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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 188 BOMBAY FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

Taj
TONIGHT and TOMORROW
CABARET DINNER DANCE
FULL CABARET
Debut of
WALLACE, DELYSE and JEANETTE
Guest Artist
Urban de Lima
Sun. 10th:
CABARET TEA DANCE
(7 to 9 p.m.)

Green's
TONIGHT, TOMORROW AND SUNDAY
CABARET DINNER DANCE

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

Britain To Seek Change In U.S. Loan Pact Terms

Bevin To Go To New York To Conduct Negotiations Personally

LONDON, August 7. I.P.A. understands that Mr. Bevin, the British Foreign Minister will personally conduct negotiations with the United States Government to seek modification of Loan Agreement terms.

Mr. Bevin intends leaving for America in three or four weeks' time and also attending the UNO Assembly at New York.

BRITAIN WILL EXHAUST U.S. LOAN BY OCT.

LONDON, August 7. (Reuter): The United States loan to Britain will probably be exhausted in the month of October, Dr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the British House of Commons today, as the nation prepared to tighten its belt still further to implement the crisis measures proposed by the Labour Cabinet.

The cuts Mr. Attlee proposed yesterday would, he hoped, somewhat extend the period, Dr. Dalton added, indicating that there would still remain about 500,000,000 dollars of unexpended Canadian credit and also gold and dollars reserves standing at about £600,000,000.

Dr. Dalton, in a speech of nearly two hours, opening the second day of the debate on the economic state of the nation, gave no details of the forthcoming "high level" talks between Britain and the United States on the dollar problem but spoke of "the rapid growth of dollar starvation all over the world".

NEXT RESOURCE

He reserved Britain's right to draw on the International Monetary Fund but thought the right approach was to take up with other Governments at the next annual meeting the question of whether the purposes of the Fund should not be extended and modified.

One of the drawbacks about advances from the Fund at present was that they carried with them a rate of interest rising as the length of the advance extended.

Sir John Anderson, Dr. Dalton's predecessor as Chancellor, voiced the Opposition view that the Prime Minister's announcement yesterday was inadequate and disappointing. He called for some measure of controlled deflation.

OPPOSITION MUSTERS 170

The Opposition voted against the Government at the end of the two-day debate on the British economic crisis tonight in order to express their disapproval of what they considered the inadequacy of the Government plans. The vote on the motion for the adjournment—a formal motion on which the debate took place—resulted in a defeat for the Opposition by 318 to 170, giving the Government a majority of 148 votes.

COMMONS PROLONG SESSIONS

LONDON, August 7, (Reuter): The House of Commons, pressed with last minute legislation to deal with Britain's economic crisis, will remain in session until next Wednesday, instead of adjourning tomorrow as originally planned, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Leader of the House announced today.

The new Supplies and Services Bill, which will arm Government with local authority to give effect to the Prime Minister's proposal to increase production, will be debated on second hearing tomorrow and rushed through its remaining stages on Monday.

On Tuesday there will be a debate on the situation in Palestine arising out of the recent murder of two British sergeants by Jewish terrorists

BIG BLOW TO U.S. FILM INDUSTRY

BRITAIN FIXES 'AD VALOREM' DUTY OF 300 PER CENT ON MOTION PICTURES IMPORTED

LONDON, Aug. 7 (UPA): The Treasury announced tonight that an "ad volem" duty of 300 per cent had been substituted for the specific duty of 5 pence per foot on motion pictures imported into Britain and registered or intended to be registered for public exhibition in this country.

The Treasury order, effective today was in line with Prime Minister Attlee's announcement in the Commons yesterday that foreign film producers would be permitted to take from Britain not more than 25 per cent of film earnings in the country.

The Treasury appeared to have imposed a 75 per cent tax on foreign films

The order was expected to be a severe blow to American film industries whose pictures annually earn £17,000,000 to £18,000,000 here.

AUSTRALIA TO AID BRITAIN

CANBERRA, Aug. 7. (Reuter): Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, today told reporters that there was every likelihood of an early reduction in the Australian petrol ration.

Mr Chifley informed Mr. Arthur W Padden leader of the Country Party by telegram that the Australian Government was considering every aspect of both British and Australian economy with a view to seeing how best and to what extent Australia could grant aid to Britain.

SINGAPORE August 7. (A.P.A.): The Government of Singapore today announced an immediate ban on all imports of American luxury goods as a first move to help Britain in her economic crisis

PARLIAMENT'S TRIBUTE TO 'STEEL FRAME'

LONDON, Aug 7, (Reuter): Striking tribute to the work of the Civil and Military services in India—both British and Indian — were paid in both Houses of Parliament today.

In the House of Commons the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, referring to what he termed the termination of "a great and historic Service" said a great work had been done in "training the Indian peoples for self Government."

GREAT TRADITION

Mr. Atlee, moving a resolution of appreciation, told the House, "The Indian Civil Service has a great tradition of devoted, honest and efficient administration."

He also praised the Medical and other services and said the Indian Army had "achieved on many battle fields a high reputation for courage devotion to duty and efficiency."

LISTOWEL'S TRIBUTE

In the Lords the Secretary for India, Lord Lisowel, said that a small band of Crown servants, sometimes in the face of every sort of difficulty and danger, had bestowed on India "the inestimable advantage of honest, efficient administration, impartial justice and internal peace."

He paid tribute to the men of all the Indian Services and praised the Army as "a body of men whose record is second to none among the nations."

The resolution of appreciation was carried unanimously

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)
NEW YORK, August 7

Previous Closing	33.53
Today's Opening	33.52
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	34.18
Difference	+65

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, August 7.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $36-1/8.
General Motors $59-7/8.
United States Steel Common $72-3 8
Preference unquoted.—(Reuter.)

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, August 7.

	Rs.	as.
Cotton Sept.	437	8
Silver Shravan	174	4
Gold Forward	108	12
Silver Tukda 2nd Shravan	172	8
Sovereign	72	0

BARODA DEMAND TURNED DOWN

State Not To Get Kaira And Ahmedabad

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7.

It is learnt that Mr. R. K. Pradhan, Political Secretary of the Maharaja of Baroda, has returned from London with empty hands. The British Government have refused to accept the demand of Kaira and Ahmedabad. Thus the ambition of the Maharaja to take Kaira and Ahmedabad has been frustrated.

MODEL CONSTITUTION FOR STATES

BANGALORE, Aug. 6. (A. P. I.): Mr Chengalraya Reddi, president of the Mysore State Congress, who has just returned after attending the Constituent Assembly told a press conference here today that the Constituent Assembly was likely to be asked to evolve a model constitution for the States.

The "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" will issue a Freedom Supplement on August 15.

The Copy of the "Bombay Chronicle", containing the Freedom Supplement, will be sold, as usual, for 2 annas.

Book YOUR ORDER now.

AUNG SAN'S WIDOW FILES NOMINATION PAPERS

RANGOON, August 7. (U. P. A.): Daw Khin Kyi, widow of the assassinated Burmese leader, U. Aung San, today filed a single nomination paper for her deceased husband's seat in the Rangoon Urban Constituency.

Informed scurces said she will be elected to the Constituent Assembly unopposed.

Hla Min, a prominent Burmese Communist, has been arrested by the Police, it was officially revealed tonight.

The Burmese Immigration Department announced today that 12,758 persons embarked for India from Rangoon against 9,556 who arrived in Rangoon.

Two More Princes Sign Instrument Of Accession

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7 (API) It is authoritatively learnt that Their Highnesses the Maharajah of Mayurbhanj and Raja of Bastar during their recent visit to Delhi signed the instrument of accession to the Dominion of India on behalf of their respective states.

Mervyn Price, one of the two British Sergeants hanged by Jewish Terrorists recently.

Athens S.O.S. To U.S. & U.K.

Greek Govt. Faces Collapse?

ATHENS, Aug. 7 (IPA): The Greek Government dispatched an urgent note to United States and Britain for greater and quicker military aid to forestall its collapse. Executive Minister informed King Paul of alarming rebel successes. The withdrawal of British troops is viewed as a danger to the Royalists campaign since the Government was relying on British support upto now. The news that rebel armies have the initiative everywhere has created panic among the Government circles.

S. E. PUNJAB THREATENED WITH FAMINE.

LAHORE, August 7, (A. P. I.): The suth-east Punjab is threatened with famine owing to failure of the mon soon this year.

NEWSPAPERS TO GET BACK FORFEITED SECURITIES

Gesture Of Goodwill To Bombay Press On Independence Day

BOMBAY, Thursday:

The "United Press of India" understands that the Government of Bombay have decided to return forfeited securities from the newspapers of the province on the occasion of the Independence Day celebrations as a gesture of goodwill to the press.

An official announcement in this connection is expected shortly

HARIJANS TO CELEBRATE

The Scheduled Caste Federation, it is learnt will co-operate with the Congress to celebrate Independence Day. This was disclosed to the Orient Press by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, leader of the Scheduled Caste Federation today.

FOOD CONTROL ORDER RELAXATIONS

In connection with the Independence Day celebrations, the Orders restricting entertainment of 25 or more persons have been temporarily suspended for August 15, 16 and 17 in all the areas of the Province, including the Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District, as already announced. It has now been represented to the Government of Bombay that as the transfer of power will be effected shortly after midnight of the August 14, and as the public is most anxious to have celebrations on the eve of the "Independence Day" the relaxation should covr August 14 also. Accordingly the Government has suspended the Orders on August 14, also

Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes:

There is some misunderstanding regarding the relaxation of the various Food Control Orders on the occasion of the Independence Day celebrations.

No extra rations will, however, be issued for this purpose to individuals or associations.

The "Two Course Meal Order" has not been suspended.

NATIONAL FLAGS BY POST AND RAIL

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7, (API): Transmission by inland post of articles containing the Indian National Flag has been permitted as an exemption from the provisions of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (transmission by post) Prohibition Order, 1496. According to a Notification issued by post) Prohibition Order, 1946 exemption will last till August 15.

A similar order has been issued by the Railway Board to all Government Railways permitting movement of parcels containing the Indian National Flag till August 15.

Full Inquiry Into 'Ramdas' Tragedy

NEW DELHI, August 7, (API): The Government of India intends to order a full and formal inquiry in Bombay on the recent "Ramdas" disaster, it is learned. The officer who will hold the inquiry will probably be a judicial officer of the Bombay Government. Instructions to this effect will be issued to the Principal Officer of the Mercantile Marine Department in Bombay shortly

Latest News

U. N. BALKANS DISPUTE CONTINUES.

LAKE SUCCESS, August 7, (U. P. A.): The first round of a new attempt to settle the United Nations Balkans dispute ended in no agreement after a Sub-Committee of seven members of the Security Council conferred secretly for three hours. The Sub-Committee agreed to try again tomorrow to reconcile the East-West views.

MATTHAI AGAINST VESTED INTERESTS.

NEW DELHI, August 7, (A. P. I.): Dr. John Matthai, member of the Interim Government, speaking tonight at the Delhi Rotary Club on "Independence and the task ahead" advocated measures "to remove poverty and gross economic inequalities and loosen, if not eliminate, the grip that vested interests have been able to establish over our people".

MAHATMA PASSES THROUGH LUCKNOW.

LUCKNOW, August 7, (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi passed through Lucknow by Calcutta Mail today "en route" to Patna. He will stay at Patna for a day and then proceed to Noakhali.

MUDIE FLIES TO LAHORE.

KARACHI, August 7, (A. P. I.): The Governor of Sind, Sir Francis Mudie, accompanied by Miss Mudie, Miss MacQueen and his personal staff, left Karachi for Lahore in three specially chartered planes from Mauripur airfield this morning.

INDO-PAKISTAN DIPLOMATIC SET-UP.

KARACHI, August 7, (A. P. I.): India and Pakistan will exchange High Commissioners in time to enable them to participate in the celebrations on August 15. The names of the High Commissioners will be announced in the course of this week.

LATEST FROM HYDERABAD.

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Aug. 7. (A. P. I.): The public meeting scheduled for this evening in observance of "Join the Indian Union Day", convened by the Hyderabad State Congress, could not be held as police cordoned off the meeting place in Sultan Bazar.

Gandhiji To Settle Down In Pakistan

Choice To Be Between East Bengal, West Punjab & N. W. F.

LAHORE, August 6. (A.P.I.):

"The rest of my life is going to be spent in Pakistan, may be in East Bengal or Western Punjab, or perhaps the North West Frontier Province", declared Mahatma Gandhi in Lahore today, in reply to various questions put to him by some Congress workers who met him at his host's residence

"DO NOT RUN AWAY"

Mahatma Gandhi said: "I am grieved to learn that people are running away from West Punjab, and I am told that Lahore is being evacuated by non-Muslims. I must say that this is what it should not be. If you think Lahore is dead or is dying, do not run away from it but die with what you think is the dying city".

Replying to a question by Dr. Lehnasigh, General Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, Mahatma Gandhi said that if Pakistan flag was such as would ensure equal rights and full protection to the minorities, they should all accept and honour the Flag and have absolutely no hesitation in saluting it.

"I would ask you not to disown Pakistan Flag merely on the ground that it bears the Crescent", he added. "I must however say that if no assurance of the kind I have mentioned is forthcoming, at least I shall refuse to salute that flag".

UNION FLAG

Replying to a similar question on the flag of the Indian Union Mahatma Gandhi said: "I must say that if the Flag of the Indian Union will not contain the emblem of Charkha I will refuse to salute that flag. You know the National flag of India was first thought of by me and I cannot conceive of India's National Flag without the Emblem of Charkha. We have however been told by Pandit Jawaharlal and others that the sign of wheel or chakra in the new National flag symbolises the Charkha also".

Referring to the Punjab Mahatma Gandhi said: "My heart has always been with the Punjab and the sad tales of woe and sufferings of the Punjab which I had been hearing have made me always think of the Punjab. Do not think I had ever forgotten your province. I am fully aware of the suffering of the Punjab. I have been yearning to come to the Punja ever since I came to Delhi, but there were certain forces which were against my coming to this province. My present place is in Noakhali, and I would go there even if I have to die. But as soon as I am free from Noakhali I will come to the Punjab. I hope to be free from Noakhali very soon".

PANIC IN WEST PUNJAB

Referring to the panic prevailing in West Punjab Mahatma Gandhi advised the people not to be panicky but be brave and courageous. "When you suffer from fear you die before death comes to you. That is not glorious. I will not feel sorry if I hear that people in the Punjab have died not as cowards but as brave men. I am not prepared to submit to any kind of compulsion or any interference with religion. I would refuse to stop saying 'Ram' if I am forced to do so, and would prefer to be murdered. Similarly I cannot be forced to salute any flag. But if in that act I am murdered I would bear no ill-will against any one and would rather pray for better sense for the person or persons who murder me".

Mahatma Gandhi made a pointed reference to Sikhs and said: "My conception of a Sikh has always been of a brave person who does not fear death, but who will not do any harm to any innocent person".

If the present painful quarrel between Hindus and Musalmans and Sikhs continued, Mahatma Gandhi said, it would serve as an invitation to any foreign power to come and invade India. He therefore made an earnest appeal to put a stop to the present quarrel which did no credit to either community.

INDONESIA ACCEPTS U. S. OFFER

But Asks America To Press UNO To Send International Commission For Arbitration

BATAVIA, Aug. 7 (Reuter): Indonesia today accepted the United States Government's offer of "good offices" in seeking a solution of the dispute between the Dutch and the Indonesian Republic.

The Indonesian acceptance, broadcast over Republican controlled Jogjakarta Radio, came three days after the "cease fire" agreed on both sides in the latest outbreak of fighting and a week after the United Nations Security Council had appealed to both sides to lay down their arms.

Accepting the United States offer "with deep gratitude and appreciation" the Indonesian reply also asked the United States to press the United Nations Security Council to despatch an International Arbitration Commission to Indonesia.

REQUEST TO A.I.R.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 7 (Reuter): Jogjakarta Radio tonight broadcast a request that All-India Radio should act as intermediary for forwarding progress reports of the cessation of hostilities between the Netherlands and Indonesia as requested by the President of the Security Council.

CROWN JEWELS FOUND

BATAVIA, August 6. (Reuter): Dutch troops have found the crown jewels of the Sultan, Sri Kndrapoera of Siak, a state on the north-west coast of Sumatra in a coalmine shaft near Tanjongenim, the Netherlands Press Agency reported tonight.

Kher Compliments Parsis On Their Political Wisdom

"Only Minority Community In India Not To Claim Separate Electorates"

BOMBAY, Thursday: Inaugurating the political conference of Parsi Nationalists at C. J. Hall this evening, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, complimented the Parsis on their being the only minority community in India that had not claimed separate electorates. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder presided.

The Premier said that Parsis were the pioneers of Indian nationalism. India could not forget Dadabhai Naoroji who was the first Indian to demand Swaraj for India as far back as 1906. In Pherozshah Mehta and Dinsha Vacha Parsis had produced two more eminent men who had rendered yeoman's service to the cause of Indian freedom.

Mr. Kher referred to the objective resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly wherein justice, equality and freedom of thought, expression, faith and worship had been guaranteed and added: "It will be our endeavour to wipe out all traces of inequalities and social discrimination so that everyone, whatever his form of worship or mode of living has the same opportunity to develop himself or herself".

The Premier concluded, "The age of narrow communalism and exploitation of one race or community by another has gone, and we should see that it does not appear again. The catholic spirit which you have always shown in the past inspired the hope that in this urgent task of welding the different elements of our society into an united nation your active support will always be forthcoming".

QUALITY OF ADAPTABILITY

Dr. Gilder said that Parsis by their adaptability could well fit in the new political and economic structure that was being built up in the country. As a minority they demanded only the right of worship in their own way the sanctity of their religious places and a change in their personal laws only with their unanimous consent. All these rights and the methods of implementing them, said Dr. Gilder, were guaranteed in the new constitution. The system of appointment of the judiciary was such, as to keep the sacred rights of the Parsis as independent as it was humanly possible.

In conclusion Dr. Gilder advised the Parsis to be Parsis at home but Indians out of home.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mayor, moved a resolution congratulating the leaders and people of India who fought, sacrificed and suffered for country's freedom and offering sympathies to the valiant dead whose sacrifices had helped in making India's freedom a reality.

POLITICAL WISDOM

Another resolution moved by Sir R P. Masani praised the political wisdom of the community in not claiming any special rights or separate representation or electorate and hoped that the tradition would be kept up in future. The resolution further expressed the hope that the constitution of a free India will create a secular state with no trace of sectarianism or communalism in it.

Both the resolutions were carried unanimously.

Sir Homi Mody in a brief speech deprecated the tendency of the conveners of the conference in dividing the community into two water-tight compartments of nationalists and anti-nationalists. No such distinction held good under the present political conditions of the country. Looking to the issues that lay before the country he could say that all Parsis were nationalists.

Sir Homi further stressed the need of unity among the rank and file of the Parsis.

The conference will meet again on Friday evening.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Missing Railway Parcels

Sir,—A parcel containing two crocodile hides, valued today at not less than Rs. 200 each, was sent by me by parcel train from Baroda to the address of Messrs. Van In Gens, Taxodermists, Bangalore, under Parcel Way Bill No. B|13-829992 of 7th May, 1947. As it was realised a few days later that the addressees were at Mysore and not Bangalore, I wrote on 12-6-47 to the Station Master, Bangalore, on the advice of the Station Master, Baroda, requesting him (S.M. of Bangalore) to return the parcel by rebooking it to my address at Baroda at my cost, the charges being recoverable at Baroda end. As there was no response from him, I wrote again to him under registered cover on 24-6-47, enquiring as to what happened to the parcel, and requesting him again either to rebook it to me at Baroda or to send it on to Messrs. Van In Gens, Mysore, in my name and at my cost.

Though it is now forty days since this last letter of mine was written, there is no news about this parcel, from the Station Master, Bangalore. I have also brought this matter to the notice of the Chief Traffic Manager, B.B. & C.I., Bombay, on 19-7-1947. There is no response from that officer either.

I learnt that missing of railway parcels in the above manner is not uncommon. This causes a great deal of loss and disappointment to the public, for which the railway authorities are solely responsible. It also reflects on the railway administration very badly. I, therefore, draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the above case, and request them to arrange to return the parcel to me at once, or else to compensate me for the loss. I am entitled to know how the parcel is missing, if it is missing at all?—Yours etc.

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Wadiwadi, Baroda.

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An Appeal To Goans

Sir,—When the British and the French Governments are preparing to transfer power to our brothers here, we in Goa are threatened with severe repression. Vain promises of conceding a new Political Statute are widely advertised on one side by Portuguese Government to divert the rising public opinion, and on the other new taxes are imposed upon the people by autocratic methods. A new tax called the "Industrial Tax" imposed by Government is going to upset completely the economic structure of our people. In spite of threats of repression the people are preparing to fight it. I appeal to our brothers in Bombay and all over India to give us their support as they have done so long.

My attention has been drawn to some misleading reports appearing in the press about the validity of the Bombay Branch of the National Congress (Goa). I have, therefore, to make it clear here that this Branch is a legal body authorised by the National Congress (Goa) which enjoys our full confidence. I would request the Goans in Bombay and elsewhere not to give credence to misleading reports, since they tend to harm our national cause and strengthen the hands of our enemies, by creating a breach in our united ranks. This is the supreme moment when we have to compose our differences, close up our ranks and pool all our resources together to make a final bid in the attainment of our goal. I, therefore, appeal to Goans in Bombay to extend their whole-hearted co-operation in furtherance of our cause. I once again appeal to all the people of Bombay, and especially Goans, not to indulge in petty bickerings against individuals. Let us be guided by noble motives and high ideals and let us march united to our great and noble destiny.

VINAYAK N. MAYENKAR,
President, National Congress (Goa.)

Bombay.

Locating "S. S. Ramdas"

Sir,—It causes not a little surprise to read that the efforts of the Port and Marine authorities to locate the wreck of the "S.S. Ramdas" have so far proved abortive. I would, therefore, not deem it impertinent to suggest that this task be entrusted to the Kolis (fishermen) of Karanja, Uran or Rewas, as they are good sailors and skin-divers and are familiar with this area, and the locating of this wreck should, therefore, offer them no particular difficulty. They should also be promised that their success in this enterprise will be adequately rewarded.

"Ramdas" is supposed to have sunk in 30 feet of water. Therefore, there will be only about 9 or 10 feet of water above the wreck and hence during the ebb and flow of the tide a slight ripple or break of water at the particular spot will be visible. The area of search can further be localised and limited if the sea conny of "Ramdas" shows the place and marks out a definite area where the ship sank within a radius of two miles, which he obviously should be able to do, being an experienced seafaring man.

The traffic to Rewas and Dharamtar is very heavy, and suspending the ferry services over a prolonged period causes much inconvenience to the public, especially, the agriculturists of Kolaba District, whose produce comes daily to Bombay. Every step should be taken to locate the wrecked vessel, even if it means sweeping and combing the entire harbour, and immediate sailing should be resumed. —Yours, etc.

J. M. FONSECA.

Bombay, July 28.

Our Lingua Franca

Sir,—At a meeting of the Congress Party of the Constitutional Assembly, it is believed to have been decided by a very large majority that Hindi should be the national language and 'Dev Nagari' the national script. Some of the members vehemently opposed Hindi as a national language. They were, however, shouted down.

Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur reminded the members of the Congress Constitution which accepts Hindustani as the 'lingua franca' of India. Congress has till now stood for and propagated Hindustani. In the classes run by the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Wardha, students are required to learn both Nagari and Urdu scripts. Most of the students, especially old ladies, find it difficult to learn the Urdu script and hence give up Hindustani. Nagari is definitely a more scientific and phonetic script than Urdu. It is, perhaps, one of the most scientific scripts of the world. So it is in fitness of things that Nagari should be made the National Script. This does not mean that we want to run down Urdu in any way. On the contrary, we think that it would be still better if all the regional languages also accepted the Nagari script.

So far as the language is concerned, there cannot be two opinions on the fact that Hindi is a provincial language like any other provincial language of India, though it may be more widely spoken than the others. It is a Sanskritised language. We have no grudge against Sanskrit. We are fully conscious of the richness and glory of Sanskrit language and literature, and are proud of them like every true Indian. We also wish well to Hindi. Hindi literature can and should develop like the literatures of other provincial languages like Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali, etc. Moreover, our masses being illiterate, would not be able to understand either Sanskritised Hindi or Persianised Urdu. We require a language which can be easily spoken and understood by every Indian, i.e., by the common man of India. We may call it by any name we like: It may be called Hindi, Urdu, Hindustani, 'Khadi Boli', Baithi Boli' or 'Chalti Boli'. The point is that it must be "people's language" or the language of the common man and not of the scholar.

Let us not act in a spirit of vendetta at the dawn of our Freedom. Let not the world say that the Congress was as fanatic as the Muslim League, but that it remained a nationalist organisation even after the vivisection of India. Let us try to be more progressive and establish a common man's raj. If it is our aim to establish such a raj, it can only be done if the proceedings of the Government are carried on in a language which can be easily spoken and understood by all. Such a language can only be Hindustani. Bapu even now insists on Hindustani—written in both the scripts. The best way for us seems to be to accept Hindustani written in Nagari script as our national language.—Yours, etc.,

USHA MEHTA.
B. L. SATHE.

Independence Day Celebration

Sir,—The Bombay Government's decision to waive the restrictions imposed on the entertainment of more than 25 persons for a period from 15th to 17th instant in observance of "Independence Day" is ill-calculated to serve any useful purpose without any corresponding increase in the quantum of ration on this historic occasion. It is admitted that the stock of foodgrains atleast for this month is not very unsatisfactory. It will, therefore, be in the fitness of things if extra ration is allowed during the week beginning from the 10th. It is also not too much to expect the withdrawal for this duration of the ban on the supply of Milk-tea, Coffee, etc., by the hotels. Will the Government comply with this?—Yours, etc.

N.R. MOORTHI.

Dehousing The Poor

Sir,—Last year plans were announced by the Nanavati family of Vile Parle to build a public hospital on a large plot of land on the Ghodbunder Road, opposite the Juhu aerodrome. In August, 1946, the foundation stone of the proposed hospital was laid by Mr. Kher, The Prime Minister of Bombay. On that occasion, Mr. Ratilal Nanavati, the prime mover of the hospital plan, announced that 20,000 sq. yds. of land, (more than enough) has already been secured for the Hospital and its accompaniments.

Eight months after that public statement, Mr. Nanavati has approached Government for compulsory acquisition of the villagers' land, adjoining the West Gavthan village. Notices have already been served on the house and plot owners to hand over the properties for a public purpose. A hundred Christian families are in danger of being thrown on the streets.

Representations were made by the villagers to the authorities pointing out that moving them out of the land would mean not only depriving them of their homes but also their means of livelihood. They also pointed out that the Nanavati family own much more land adjoining the hospital site and that the same could be used if more space was needed for the hospital.

From inquiries it is learnt that the real object of hospital promoters is to clear the neighbourhood of the hospital of all "undesirable elements", and these "undesirable elements" are the poor villagers who have lived there for hundreds of years.

The wealthy merchants and businessmen have already bought up most of the land formerly held by the Christian villagers in the suburb. In Vile Parle, the original owners of land have been squeezed into the two filthy Gavthans. Even this corner is now being encroached upon in the name of public benefaction. Is this the way our Ministry protects the interests of minorities?—Yours etc.

"AFFECTED PARTIES"

Justice To Karnatak

Sir,—Karnatak is the most neglected part of the Bombay Presidency in political representation, in the Ministry and in economic development, all because the Kannada people are not selfishly self-assertive as others are. There selflessness is construed by men in power to be due to their "being backward."

For instance, the Kannada people in the Bombay Presidency number more than four million, in fact nearer five million. They should have had at least four representatives in the Constituent Assembly. Instead they were pressed to be content with only three, and accordingly Mr. Nijalingappa, Mr. Diwakar and Mr. Mane were elected to the Assembly.

Now Mr. Mane has resigned his seat to fill an administrative post in Kolhapur. In his place the Congress High Command has decided to elect Mr. Mavlankar who belongs both to Maharashtra and Gujarat. Instead of vacating a seat from either Maharashtra or Gujarat to accommodate Mr. Mavlankar, "backward" Karnatak is again asked to make a further sacrifice in having its representation in the Constituent Assembly cut down to two. It is highly unjust, especially since the Constituent Assembly will become the Parliament of India on August 15, in which the Kannada people will be woefully under-represented.

The Kannada people are now becoming highly irritated and impatient at the injustice done to them. Many Karnatak, M.L.A.'s and other leaders, Karnatak Chamber of Commerce, Kannada newspapers have been stirred to demand that the next vacancy must be filled with a member from Bombay Karnatak.

It is known that last time the present members were elected without consulting the Bombay Karnatak legislators. Therefore the Kannada people now demand that a true representative of Bombay Karnatak should be elected only through their accredited legislators and accordingly expect the Congress High Command to do justice to them. —Yours, etc.,

KARNATAKI.

Mahatma On Strikes

Sir,—In his post prayer speech on July 26, Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have said that strikes are becoming a nuisance to India, that they are a meaningless adventure and a dangerous move harmful for the country. Before condemning the strikes, Mahatma Gandhi should have appreciated the 'raison d'etre' of strikes. To the meanest intelligence it must be clear that the working class, peasants and labourers, constitute the main prop or the country's economic structure. The gallopping inflationary spiral set in motion during the war, while it has bloated the bank balances of the industrialists and financiers, has led up to the destitution and poverty of the working class. Indeed, the gulf between the rich and the poor has yawned a great deal. After all what does the strike mean? It is not difficult to answer that the strike symbolises the growing discontent and indescribable poverty of the poor, to whom it is the only weapon in its armoury against the mighty forces of the capitalist machine.

Having passed through travails and tribulations, India is now ushering in an era of political freedom attains a meaning and a content only in so far as it is an instrument of achieving economic democracy. As the history of any country has shown, in the present transitional stage, capitalism is putting up its united front for its survival. Unless, therefore, the leaders of the people who form the interim Government launch and go ahead with an effective and radical economic and commercial policy with a view to raising the economic status of the poor and cleansing the country's economy of the vested interests, is it not, by any canon of people to the philanthropy and justice, unfair to condemn strikes and leave the majority of the people to the philanthropy and small mercies of the Capitalists? Yours etc.

(Mrs.) THANGAM KUMARAN.

Remember August 9

MR. BOGILAL GANDHI suggests that August 9 should not be forgotten in our zeal for celebrating the arrival of freedom on the contrary he suggests that there is greater reason for observing the day when the 'Quit India' movement was launched.

STANDARDISATION OF WAGES

'Ad Hoc' Committee Set Up To Review Industrial Court Award

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The Industrial Court, Bombay, has announced the appointment of an "Ad Hoc" Standardisation Committee to review the working of its award given in May this year prescribing wages and wage rates for textile labour in Bombay.

The Millowners' Association, Bombay, has reported to the Court, says the announcement, that the managements of most of the cotton textile mills in Bombay are experiencing certain difficulties in giving effect to the scheme of standardisation of wages and wage rates prescribed under the award.

The terms of reference of the "Ad Hoc" Committee are to investigate and consider all questions referred to it by the Court, to report and advise the Court on all matters connected with clarification and interpretation of doubtful points, if any, in the award; and to suggest ways and means of smooth execution of the standardisation scheme without impairing the production in the mills or efficiency of the employees.

Mr. Nandulal M. Mehta is the Chairman, and Messrs. H. G. H. Everitt, G. D. Somani, G. D. Ambekar and P. B. Vaidya, Members, and Mr. C. N. Bagwe, Assistant Government Labour Officer, Bombay, Secretary of the Committee.

AMERICAN ESCAPES FROM HUNGARIAN POLICE CUSTODY

BUDAPEST, August 7, (Reuter): Stephen Thuransky, United States citizen arrested by the Hungarian police on August 1 for allegedly insulting the Hungarian Government, was "kidnapped" out of the hands of the Hungarian authorities, the Hungarian Acting Foreign Minister said yesterday in a second note replying to American protests over the incident.

Thuransky had been arrested for what the Hungarians declared were "revolting and scandalising vilifications in public" directed against the Hungarian Government and President.

The day after his arrest Thuransky got away from the police who were taking him for questioning before trial. He went to the American Legation with his family in a Legation car and later left for Vienna by air.

A vigorous protest from the United States Government on Tuesday termed the arrest "absolutely inadmissible" and called the explanations thus far given by the Hungarian Government unsatisfactory.

I. C. S. Officer Found Dead

CAWNPORE, Aug. 7 (AP). Mr. B. B. Singh, I.C.S., Labour Commissioner, United Provinces, was found dead at his residence last night.

The exact cause of the tragedy is not known.

Mr. Kishen Chand, District Magistrate, and Mr. S. N. Aga, Superintendent of Police, on receipt of information reached Mr. Singh's bungalow in Tilaknagar and during the search of his person are reported to have recovered 11 letters written by Mr. Singh to various persons.

INDIANS OVERSEAS

Their Present And Future Status In Britain's Colonies

(BY U. K. OZA.)

In normal circumstances it would be superfluous to write about Indians Overseas at this juncture as a delegation from East Africa had only just been in this country and Mr. Yawood Hajee Nasser the leader of East African Indian traders, is at this moment in London. Yet with the kaleidoscopic change that has come over the situation here, it becomes essential that a stock of the position in respect of Indians in Britain's Colonies should be taken without delay. It is not my intention to deal with the condition of Indians in the various dominions of Britain I intend confining myself to Indians in East Africa who are typical of their co-nationals elsewhere.

Present Position Of Inferiority

Till June 2nd, 1947 Indians in British Colonies have dealt with their problems from the point of view that they were subjects of His Britannic Majesty and as such were entitled to the same protection and opportunities in the British Empire as other British citizens under the terms of Queen Victoria's proclamation of 1858 and of the Congo Basin Treaties of 1888. The position was accepted by the Government of Britain India being regarded as a dependency of Great Britain. The Indians in the Colonies were, therefore treated as dependent people entitled fully to protection of life and property but as regards opportunities, such only were conceded to them as could be granted to a people dependent on Britain's good will and would not in any way be detrimental to the interests of the white British citizens. The consequences of such a policy were that:—

(a) Indians were treated as a distinct, inferior race;

(b) They were debarred from encroaching upon fields reserved for white British subjects in (1) colonial economic life, (2) civil services under Colonial administrations, (3) privileges in regard to civil status and justice, (4) civic and constitutional rights and privileges and (5) privileges in the matter of the Defence of the Colonies.

Taking up the details of (a) and (b) the following concrete facts can be cited:

(a) 1. The standard of living of the Indians as a people was assumed for all practical purposes to be far lower than that of the White British subjects. The scales of salaries, wages, taxes, allowances, deposits with the authorities under various laws, school fees and such other items of remuneration and levy were fixed on a much lower level than those for the other race.

2. As an inferior, dependent race Indians were assumed to be entitled only to just such representation on the Executive, Legislative and Municipal Councils in the Colonies as would enable them to place their views from the floor of these bodies and would prevent them from influencing final decisions.

In respect of (b) the following facts have always been before the public both in India and the Empire.

(b) 1 Indians have been debarred from the agricultural exploitation of the Highlands of Kenya as well as from marketing of wheat, maize, tea, coffee and other products in that Colony.

2. They have been debarred from the Colonial Civil Service.

3. They have been also refused further recruitment in Asian Subordinate Civil Service.

4. They are now being recruited only for African Subordinate Civil Service on scales of salaries and allowances and leave and other privileges which are much lower than and inferior to cadres mentioned in 2 and 3 above.

5. They have less than half the elected representation allotted to White British subjects on the legislative bodies of the Colonial territories, less than one-fifth on Executive Councils and half on certain Municipal bodies.

6. They are not included in the personnel of the official panel on the bodies mentioned in section 5 above.

7. Their franchise is based on separate communal basis and communal electorate wherever representation of non-Africans is secured by election.

8. They are not given any voice in the exercise of "Trusteeship of African interests."

9. They have no privilege of being tried by a Jury of their own peers. As in India they are tried by assessors whose verdict the Judge may over-ride.

10. They are not admitted to the combatant ranks of the armed forces of the Colony either in the ranks or on King's Commissions.

11. The administrative laws regarding immigration, settlement, health, sanitation, occupancy rights in township lands and such other matters are used discriminatively against Indians.

12. In the recent organisation of a political centre for East Africa, Indians have been placed in a disadvantageous position vis-a-vis white British subjects.

13. In hospitals Indians are being bracketed with Africans and segregated from white persons.

Under New Status

All this indicates the status of a subject of a dependency of the British Empire. But with effect from August 15th 1947, India ceases to be a dependency and becomes two Dominions. Reading the various statements carefully I find nothing said about Indians abroad. But whether anything is said or not India and Pakistan now become equal members of the Commonwealth of Free States headed by Britain. This means that the citizen of India and Pakistan now attains to full citizenship of the member states of the Commonwealth. Does the distinction of race disappear? In my view it does—it disappears also in South Africa and supersedes the principle of self-determination in the composition of a State's population accepted by the Imperial Conferences of 1921 and 1923. So far as British Colonies are concerned, with the disappearance of racial discrimination and the status of a dependency subject, the India becomes entitled to:

1. Representation on political bodies in proportion to his numbers in the Colony.

2. Full emoluments of work on a par with emoluments of white workers in the shape of salaries, wages, allowances, profits, leave and passage privileges and fees.

He also becomes liable to

3. Rates and scales of taxation, fees, etc., on a par with white colonists. His present disabilities disappear and he becomes entitled to exploit the Highlands of Kenya for agricultural purposes and also to the marketing of agricultural products directly.

4. Colonial civil service and armed forces are thrown open to him.

5. Service cadres for the Indian will be the same as those of white employees of Government.

6. He acquires the right of trial by Jury.

7. All discrimination regarding residence, settlement and immigration comes to an end.

8. The Indians share responsibility for the trusteeship of the Africans and thus automatically acquire the leadership of Africans.

If India's status of a Dominion fails to secure this new position for her colonial population, then surely our brethren there will not appreciate the change over here. Of course I include Pakistanis and Pakistan also in what I say. It is not my intention to deal with the question of how the two new Dominions will deal with this common problem at this stage.

It may be interesting to know that in the three British East African Territories the population of white (European) and brown (Indian) non-Africans is as follows:—

Kenya: European 20,000. Indians 50,000.

Uganda: European 3,000. Indians 26,000.

Tanganyika: European 4,000. Indians 30,000.

Thus Indian representation on the legislature of Kenya should be three times larger than European; on that of Uganda nine times and on that of Tanganyika ten times.

What is the Nehru Government going to do about this new claim of India on Britain?

Partition Causes Problem For UNO

U. S To Consult Britain And Indian Leaders

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York) Aug 7, (Reuter): The future of Indian delegations in the United Nations after the partition on August 15 has created one of the most difficult behind-the-scenes problems among high United Nations officials, it is learned here, cables Michael Fry, Reuter's Correspondent.

The United Nations Secretariat is understood to be now working on two possible solutions—firstly, India will continue as a United Nations member taking over the present Indian seat, while Pakistan will be expected to apply for admission as a new member.

Secondly, the present Indian membership may be declared void and both India and Pakistan obliged to apply for admission.

It is understood that the British Government favours an entirely different approach to the problem which would give both India and Pakistan automatic membership in continuation of the present Indian representation.

Objections to this are that it would create a precedent which might be followed in other nations where there are separate component parts and would automatically create two seats in place of one.

It is learned reliably that the United States Government has not yet made up its mind on this delicate question and is at present confining itself to obtaining information from British and Indian leaders.

The present tendency is for all interested parties to try to work out a solution agreeable to all in "corridor diplomacy" to avoid the danger of quarrels in the Security Council.

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● It was invented by a doctor.

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A JAMUNA PRODUCTION

Starring:— SURAIYA, MOTILAL, KARAN DIWAN, With Pt. Badri Prasad & Gulab.

Story, Dialogues & Songs:— MADHOK

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m. Sunday at 1 p.m.

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TREACHEROUS...
-savagely cruel as a jungle beast!
Terror stalks the shadowed forest, as a lovely killer and her evil band invade Tarzan's kingdom with gun and snare!
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SEE IT TOMORROW AT 9-30 A.M AT THE
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ALSO SEE PATHAN
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All is not over with the achieving of
FREEDOM
So much to be done yet!
HIND PICTURES explain it in their latest social
YADGAR
A picture of today
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SECOND GREAT WEEK!
The Picture of Tomorrow
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A matter of Life and Death
A PRODUCTION OF THE ARCHERS
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SUNDAY MORNING AT 10:—
"THE GARDEN OF ALLAH"
in Technicolor
Marlene Dietrich
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WASIYAT-NAMA
ASHIT, BHARATI, SUMITRA, AHIN.
MINERVA Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Sundays Holi. at 12-45 P.M.
(Advance Booking:—10 to 12 P.M.)

FOOD SITUATION IN KATHIAWAR

Movement Of Foodgrains Accelerated: Regional Commissioner's Tour

BOMBAY, August 7.

Arrangements are being made to accelerate the movement from Bombay of the quota of imported foodgrains already allocated to Gujarat and Kathiawar States in view of the present situation.

The Government of India are keeping in close touch with the food situation in this area. The Regional Food Commissioner, Rai Bahadur H. K. Mathur, who had been to Baroda recently to study the situation, has sent his Deputy on a lightning tour of Kathiawar States in order to have a first hand report on the situation.

It is learnt that while the situation in certain parts of Kathiawar is difficult, there is no cause for panic which only leads to hoarding of stocks by peasants and traders.

Grand Gala Premiere
To-day at 4 p. m.
A PICTURE OF EBBING YOUTH OF ALL AGES
—A TALE OF LOVE OF TODAY FOR TOMORROW—
A creation of
KIDAR SHARMA
..Who gave "CHITRAREKHA"..

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BOMBAY WILL WITNESS A TRUE NATIONAL
Powerful Social
HIND PICTURES
YADGAR
Direction: NAZIR
Starring
JYOTI, M. ISMAIL & NAZIR
KAMAL, BROADWAY
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RAMNIKAL MOHANLAL Release

CITY & SUBURBS

To-dau

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Vad 6, 2003
Muslim: Ramzan 20, 1366.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 9, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-17 a.m., Sunset: 7-12 p.m
Hightide: 03-30, 15-31, Lowtide: 09-09, 21-54.
Municipal Standing Committee—2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

Today's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS
Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

POLITICAL CONFERENCE OF PARSI NATIONALISTS: Today at 6 p.m. at C. J. Hall.

TAGORE SOCIETY: Meeting at Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m. to commemorate the sixth death anniversary of Gurudev Tagore, Mr. G. N. Chandavakar will conduct the service and Mrs. Hansa Mehta will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "MAN, VISIBLE AND INVISIBLE" is the subject to be taken up for consideration this evening at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building Opp. Flora Fountain.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY: Lecture by Dr. H. L. Dey on "Agricultural Price Policy" at 6 p.m. at the University Convocation Hall, Dr. S. G Panandikar will preside.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Sports Symposium at Green's Hotel at 6-15 p.m. Messrs A. A. A Fyzee, A. F. S. Talyarkhan and J. Charanjiva will address.

MUSLIM SOCIAL WORKERS' GROUP: The Group will celebrate the "Independence Day" on the 15th August at the Group Hall, at 5-30 p.m. by holding a "Social Gathering".

ALL INDIA LEAGUE OF LINGUISTIC PROVINCES: Public meeting at Gujarati Forbes Hall, Girgaum, at 6.30 p.m. today when Dr. Lanka Sundram, will speak on 'Linguistic Provinces and States as units in the Indian Union."

BOHRAS TO CELEBRATE AUG. 15
His Holiness Sardar Syedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohra Community has issued instructions to all his followers throughout the country to organise celebrations of the Independence Day on 15th and 16th August along with other sister communities. Similar celebrations will also be held in Bombay.

STUDENTS' MEETING: A meeting of the student workers will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress today Friday 6-30 p.m. at Forbes Hall (Near Congress House.)

LECTURES ON ECONOMICS FOR STUDENTS: The Gen. Sec. of the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress, writes:—
It is decided by the B. P. S. C. to organise lecture series by various eminent economists on different economic subjects at St. Xaviers College. from 10th August to 18th Aug. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister of Finance Mr. Rohit Dave, Prof. Lakdawala, Prof. Dantwala, Dr. Murahjan and others are expected to participate. Students are requested to purchase tickets from the Students' Congress workers of their respective institutions, or from the office of the Students' Congress. Further information can be available from the office. (42, Kennedy Bridge), 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
BOMBAY, Thursday.
Mr. H. H. A. Whitworth and Mr. T. L. Crosthwait lunched at Government House.

Textile Workers Observe "Hyderabad Day"

BOMBAY, Aug. 7, (API): Nearly 12,000 textile workers hailing from Hyderabad State abstained from work today in observance of "Hyderabad Day" as a result of which four textile mills in Bombay remained closed and three others were partially affected.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, August 8.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Anwar Khan (Sitar par Desi) 8-45 Sheikhlal Qawwal and Party (Naat and Ghazal) 9-0 S. C. R. Bhatt (Jogia). 12-0 Mahila Mandal (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast (K and M) 5-0 Anwar Khan (Sitar par Des) 5-15 Jantar Mantar (H, H and U) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 R. D. Tatke (Bhavgeet, Aneel) 6-30 Amritlal Raval (Gujarati Geet) 6-45 Sheikhlal Qawwal and Party (Ghazal, Ali-Raza) 7-0 R. D. Tatke (Hanskinkini) 7-15 Anwar Khan (Sitar par Purvi) 7-30 Discussion in Marathi between M. R. Palande and A. S. Deshpande 7-45 Classical Hits (Nand) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sheridan's play: Radio adaptations and production by Petter Jackson 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 "The Candid Eye: B. A. Oxon" Discussion between S. K. Kooka and A. K. Bannerjee 10-0 Vimal Patki (Bhoop) 10-30 S. C. R. Bhatt (Narayani).

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 9-8-47:—The Monsoon will strengthen in the south Konkanpatti where rainfall will be fairly widespread and locally moderate to heavy. Rainfall will also be local in the Bombay Karnatak, south Mawal, Desh and the Hyderabad State. A few very light showers are also possible in Gujarat and Kathiawar.
OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Rainfall will increase in the Konkanpatti and the Bombay Karnatak.

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treated radically by oral and external application of medicines within short time. Guaranteed cure. Rs. 24/13/- per month.
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DR. SHAHRIAR SHAKING HANDS WITH MR. JOHN McDONALD, AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL AT THE CITY'S AERODROME BEFORE HE TOOK OFF IN A T.W.A. PLANE FOR U.S.A. ON MONDAY MORNING.

DISCOURSE ON LIFE OF GURUDEV

BOMBAY: Thursday.

A brilliant discourse on the life, philosophy and literary contribution of the late Rabindranath Tagore was given by Prof. Mansukhlal Zaveri on the occasion of the celebration of the Tagore Jayanti at the Forbes Hall by the 'Sanskar Mandal' this evening.

Prof. Zaveri drew briefly the biographical sketch of the late Gurudev saying that he began writing poems at an early age of eight. He produced in the span of eighty years 3,000 verses, 38 dramas, 38 political treatise, 19 novels and delivered a number of lec lectures and discourses.

"It is a tragedy" said the Professor, "that Bengal and India recognised that greatness and genius of the poet when he won the Nobel Prize".

Referring to late Tagore's interest in politics, he said that the Gurudev participated in Bengal politics at an age of 25. When he saw the Jallianwalla Massacre, he renounced his knighthood. He never lagged behind in championing the cause of his country.

Tata Oil Mills Dispute Referred To Tribunal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The industrial dispute between the management and the workers of the Tata Oil Mills Ltd., Bombay has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal constituted under section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, by the Government of Bombay, for adjudication.

METAL BOX COMPANY DISPUTE
The industrial dispute between the Metal Box Company of India, Ltd., and its employees has been referred, by the Government of Bombay, to the Industrial Tribunal constituted under Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication

SUIT TO RECOVER ROBBED PROPERTY

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

H. B. Shah, a firm, ——Plaintiffs
vs.
1. Murray Gow Purdy
2. Edward Dennis Gee
3. Jaisinglal Mansukhlal Jhaveri — Defendants.

This was a suit to recover coins currency notes and gold sovereigns robbed from the plaintiffs and for Rs. 2 lakhs and odd by way of damages for conversion in respect of that property. The High Court received intimation from the Government that the hearing of the suit should be expedited as the Government had decided to deport Purdy and Gee who are now undergoing sentences of imprisonment on charges of robbery in respect of the said property and of causing hurt while committing the robbery. Under the directions of Mr. Justice Weston who had then presided over the Criminal Sessions, the property in question had been handed over to the Lloyd's Insurance Agency with whom it is still lying.

A notice was served on the parties by the High Court that they should be present in the court of Mr. Justice Tendolkar when the necessary directions for an early hearing would be given.

His Lordship informed the parties that an early date would be fixed for hearing the suit. On behalf of the plaintiffs it was pointed out, that Superintendent Quilter who was an important witness in the case was in England and was not expected to be back before three months. His Lordship fixed the hearing of the case for 25th November 1947.

The Advocate-General instructed by Mess. Crawford Bayley and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. M. R. Mody instructed by Messrs Mody and Co., appeared for

B. E. S. T. OPPOSE WORKERS' DEMAND

"Goodwill Question Not A Trade Dispute"

BOMBAY: Thursday.

At the Industrial Court today, before Sir Harshidbhai Divatia Adjudicator in the dispute between the B. E. S. T. Company and its non-scheduled staff, Mr. R. J. Kolha, appearing on behalf of the Company, opposed the workers' demand for a share in the good-will money which the Company would receive from the Municipality. Mr. Kolha contended that the good-will question was not a trade dispute. Bonus as a reward in wage could come under trade dispute, but not good-will money. He further submitted that the Company could not pay the workers a share, since they would not have any control over the good-will amount till the Company was wound up.

Mr. Kolha argued that the 40 lakhs rupees that the Company was now receiving from the Corporation was not a "windfall profit", but only compensation for the 61 lakh rupees paid by the Company as goodwill money to the Bombay Tramway Company from whom they took over.

Regarding the alternative demand of the Workers' Union for a parting bonus, Mr. Kolha submitted that the demand was not within the jurisdiction of the adjudicator.

Earlier, the Union withdrew its demands pertaining to working hours, Indianisation of staff, protection against victimisation and the putting up of a Union notice board in the premises of the B.E.S.T. in view of the fact that the Company had been taken over by the Corporation.

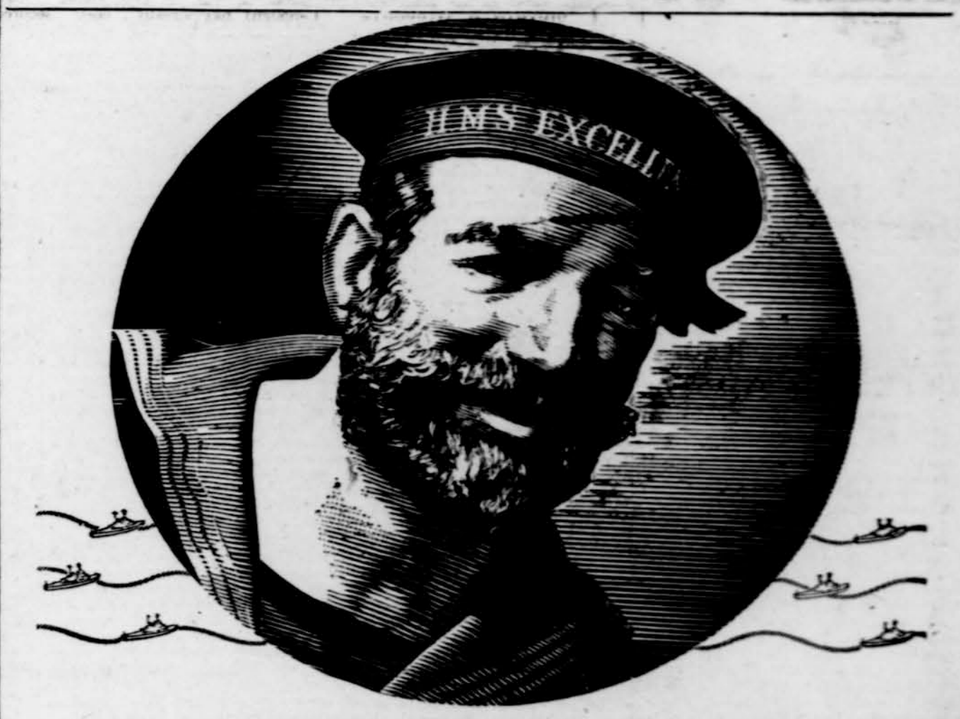
defendants 1 and 2.
Mr. P. S. Badami instructed by Messrs. Doshi and Co., appeared for defendant 3.

Compiaint Against Arya Samajists Dismissed

The complaint filed by Mr. Vijayshanker, Ex-President, Aryasamaj, Bombay, against the present office-bearers, Raja Govindlal (President), Seth Mansingh (Vice-President), Messrs Shivadas Chapsingh and Ranchodlal Gyani (Trustees), Mr. Shyamrao Thakur, (Secretary) and Mr. Ganpati, (Librarian) came up for hearing on 5th August before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon Police Court. Mr. Vijayshanker had prayed for an attachment of the Aryasamaj property and charged the present office bearers of the Samaj for breach of peace.

The court did not entertain the request for attachment of Aryasamaj property, but issued notices to the defendants to be present in the Court when the complaint of Mr. Vijayshanker was to be heard.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, assisted by Mr. Sankalchand Shah, represented the defendants. Mr. Nariman raised the objection that the present court had no jurisdiction to take notice of the case. The Magistrate agreed with the Counsel and dismissed the complaint.



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DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, August 7, (A. P. I.): The following is daily weather summary for Thursday, the 7th August, 1947:—

Widespread light to moderate showers have fallen in the West Central Provinces and Malabar with local showers in Assam, Orissa, Bihar, East United Provinces, the East Central Provinces, the Konkan and South Hyderabad. A few showers have also occurred in Bengal, East and North Punjab, Baluchistan, Gujarat and the rest Peninsula.

Forecast until the 8th evening:—Monsoon will strengthen along Malabar and Kanara where rainfall will be widespread. Rain will occur locally in Mysore, the North Konkan, the South Deccan the North Madras Coast, the Central Provinces and North-East India outside Chota Nagpur. A few showers are likely in the East United Provinces, the Hills of the West United Provinces, Gujarat and the North Deccan.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, August 7, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.), on 7th August, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 92 78 0 9.2 minus 8.8, Akola 95 77 0 8.7 minus 8.4 Bangalore 83 69 0 12.4 plus 4.8, Baroda 92 78 0 10.6 nil, Belgaum 82 67 0.2 19.9 minus 8.6, Bhopal 89 71 0 21.1 minus 9.1, BOMBAY 89 79 0.1 26.0 minus 26.8, Calcutta 91 81 0 26.0 minus 2.8, Cherrapunji 73 65 T 252.2 plus 32.4, Colombo 84 77 T 19.2 plus 5.1, Dehra Dun 89 77 0.1 39.7 minus 3.1, Delhi 100 86 0 0 8.7 3.2, Gorakhpur 93 75 2.9 30.3 plus 5.9, Gulbarga 90 75 0 14.6 plus 3.5, Honavar 84 73 0.6 87.4 nil, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 70 0.2 12.2 plus 0.8, Hyderabad (Sd.) 99 81 0 0 nil, Jaipur 93 77 0 3.6 minus 8.3, Jubbulpore 78 72 1.1 32.8 plus 1.4, Karachi 86 79 0.1 0.1 minus 4.2, Lahore 99 86 0 0.2 minus 8.0, Lucknow 93 82 0 30.8 plus 20.5, Mangalore 86 750.2 74.1 minus 7.5, Marmagoa nil 78 0 70.3 plus 1.9, Mussoorie 69 62 0 39.5 minus 4.3, Mysore 85 69 0.1 4.9 minus 0.7, Nagpur 91 74 0.2 24.3 minus 1.9, Patna 92 82 T 18.3 minus 3.1, Peshawar 100 84 0 0.4 minus 1.9, Poona 88 72 0 8.0 minus 4.0, Rajkot 90 76 0.1 3.9 minus 12.3, Rawalpindi 97 84 0 77 minus 4.2, Sholapur 93 74 0 11.0 plus 1.6, Surat 89 79 0.1 8.9 minus 1.9, Udaipur 89 75 0 3.5 minus 10.0.

QUAKE SHOCK KILLS THREE.

PARIS, August 7, (Reuter): Three people were killed and four injured when an earthquake shock at the Algerian town of Constantine yesterday, it was reported here today.

The population took refuge in the public gardens and in the surrounding countryside.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Where the mind is without fear, And the head is held high,
Where knowledge is free,
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments of narrow domestic walls,
Where words come out from the depth of Truth,
Into that haven of freedom, My father, let my country awake—.

TAGORE—

The Bombay Chronicle

NATIONAL LANGUAGE

In a recent issue of the 'Harijan' Mahatma Gandhi has returned to the subject of Hindustani on which he has been curiously speaking at his prayer meetings. The article was occasioned by a letter from Mrs. Perinbehn Captain, Secretary of the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Bombay, who had asked for instructions for the Hindustani Committee and its "pracharaks". She had provocation enough for her strong feelings. "It was", as she wrote, "with shame, disgust and sorrow that I heard on the Delhi Radio that our own group of men wished to dethrone our national language for which we have been struggling all these years. The deepest cut is that Congressmen of standing should be so blinded by prevailing passion as to break the very thing which all Congressmen have cherished and worked for". That is the most painful tragedy of the present controversy. It involves an issue of life and death for Indian nationalism, for the Congress and all that the Congress has stood and worked for". And some Congressmen are lending a conspicuously helping hand to the destruction of it all. Congress was never communal, it never recognised the Indian nation as a nation of a particular community but of all Indians irrespective of their religions. As Gandhiji recalls, there have been in the history of India's struggle for freedom, many great Parsi, Muslim, and Christian leaders, names to conjure with in the annals of the Congress and Indan Nationalism. Were they aliens? Are their communities alien minorities? And yet those, who are vociferously shouting for Hindi and Nagri script alone, are reducing India to a nation exclusively of a particular community. They are denying themselves, the institution and the cause to which they have rendered self-sacrificing service and, indeed, their country and their people.

Their behaviour adds to the urgency of the task that faces those who have not forgotten their nationalism. They have to work for Hindustani, which alone represents the synthesis of Indian nationalism and to promote it as the "lingua franca" of the Nation. In this connection, it is gratifying to learn from a report that at a Conference of the Vice-Chancellors of the five Universities in the United Provices—and they include, it should be emphasised, the Hindu University of Benares and the Muslim University of Aligarh—it was decided to adopt Hindustani with either Nagri or Persian script as the medium of instruction for University education in the Province. The lead given by the U.P. Universities, especially by Benares and Aligarh, is one of the most important steps forward in the development and promotion of Hindustani in Nagri or Persian scripts as the language of the country and its people. It is to be earnestly hoped that this patriotic lead from the United Provinces—all the more worthy of praise because almost the first shouts against Hindustani in the recent controversy were raised in that province—will be followed by other Universities in the country. For, once the language is taken up as medium of instruction by our main educational institutions, the future of Hindustani and of Indian Nationalism is assured.

Battle Of Britain No. II

It is evident, from Mr. Attlee's statement on the present crisis in Britain, that the Battle of Britain II will be much longer and grimmer than the fight against Hitler's bombers just seven years ago. Today the situation is, in many respects, radically different. Britain is, no doubt, faced with a grave economic crisis; but, as the Prime Minister has pointed out, "gravity" is not the same thing as "panic". The present predicament, moreover, can be ascribed not so much to the inherent weakness of British national economy,—though the British public seems scarcely aware even now of the real decline in the British economic position,—as to the heavy sacrifices, losses, and damage she had to suffer during the war because of enemy action, and the conversion of all available equipment to wartime uses. With a reduced productive capacity, Britain has to shoulder now an increased burden, which inevitably depresses still further her productive effort.

Altogether, therefore, the prospect before Britain is unquestionably gloomy. A summary of her assets shows some ground for hope on the non-material side. The willingness of the British people to shoulder still further sacrifices to tide over the present crisis is the largest of these assets. While the opposition would do nothing to save socialism, even they would do everything possible to save the country from her impending doom. Mr. Churchill's thunder has, therefore, no terror for the British electorate. The workers, notwithstanding strikes and demands for increased wages and shorter hours, have now agreed, according to the latest cables, to respond to the country's call, and work longer hours so as to fill up the breach. King Henry V at the Siege of Harfleur could not have asked for more. Before the war, Britain used to rank second amongst the industrialised nations of the world. She must have been a very poor second, as the wartime Platt Mission disclosed, in point of comparative efficiency. The Indian Industrialists' Mission of 1945 underlined this difference in efficiency in many important respects. But it also showed Britain was still leading in particular lines in efficiency of equipment, scientific knowledge or technical skill. The co-operation, again, of the United States may be listed as another item on the asset side, not only because of the 1945 loan, but also of the willingness to reconsider its more exacting terms, which prevents Britain from re-adjusting her fiscal policy to reduce her imports from "hard" currency countries Finally, the potential contribution from Britain's dominions, dependencies and colonies may also be listed on the credit side. The growing industrial ambitions of such countries as India would, no doubt, stand in the way of the fullest possible contribution from this source. The older dominions, however, have shown an amount of goodwill, which, compared to their resources, must mean a substantial reinforcement to the mother country in her hour of need. From India or Pakistan, Burma or Ceylon, such aid may not be considerable in the immediate future. "Per contra", from Colonies like the West Indies or Malaya, properly developed, a good portion of the food and raw material of industry may be obtained without impinging upon the fast disappearing dollar resources. The Prime Minister has estimated these resources to aggregate something like £1,000 million but that cannot last more than two years at the present rate of imports excess; and hence the importance of such possible contributions.

In these circumstances, it is unavoidable for Britain to take serious stock of her liabilities, and see how she can improve the available resources or assets to meet the urgent requirements, so as to regain, if not her pre-war position, at least freedom from the threat of national bankruptcy. In an earlier article on the subject reference was made to the high standard of living, which, step by step, the British workman has achieved, but which can no longer be maintained at its best under existing conditions. Britain must consequently make up her mind to further sacrifices and additional hardships. Drastic cuts in imports, particularly in imports other than essential foods, indicate the grim resolve to face the new crisis as they did the Nazi bomber and submarine in 1940. This, as Mr. Attlee has declared, must mean "equal sacrifices by all". As such it may well be hoped to make substantial contribution in the programme of national rehabilitation. The imports of food and raw materials can also be increased from the colonies and Dominions and if the latter can be persuaded to fall in with the British re-orientation of fiscal policy towards some measure of imperial preference. the present hiatus may be yet further filled. More substantial increase in exports is proposed to be achieved by stepping up production in the principal industries like coal or iron and steel. Mr. Attlee hopes to raise exports next year by 50 per cent over the 1938 level in 1948 as a whole. Finally, the reduction in the defence forces, both those maintained in conquered countries and those at home, and the re-employment of the personnel thus relieved in productive industry, would increase the volume of goods and services which must go still further to bridge the gulf between exports and imports. During the war, British agriculture was improved by 70 per cent though even now Britain cannot produce more than half her food supply from her own resources. Her larger industries have not the same margin for expansion and they have to face much greater competition. But even so the situation is not hopeless. Opposition critics may find flaws in one or the other item in the programme outlined by the Prime Minister. One or the other source from which relief is expected may also fail through no fault of anybody. The international situation continues to be tense; and the Prime Minister showed but elementary prudence in assuring the House that the reduction in Britain's armed forces would not mean any reduction in the provision for national defence or security. But subject to these the prospect, though none too rosy, is none too gloomy. It is only a question of Britain's grit, and the world's goodwill for a plucky fighter. In spite of all our past, we cannot but wish her, if only as good sportsmen, all success in her resolve to meet the crisis and gain victory over her present adversity.

Frankly Speaking

Right Lead

The recent election of Muslim League leaders in the Punjab and Bengal emphasises an interesting contrast. By a noteworthy coincidence the Congress and Muslim League parliamentary leaders in both the Punjab and Bengal belonged to those parts, which after the partition, went to Pakistan and the Indian Union.

The Congress leaders have remained in their Pakistan areas with their people. The League leaders have tried to shift themselves. One of them, Khan Iftikhar Husain, has succeeded, being now the leader of Western Punjab. Mr. Suhrawardy, however, failed and has been elected Muslim League parliamentary leader in Western Bengal. Incidentally, his case, too, like that of Mr. Chundrigar, represents an anomaly. For, Mr. Suhrawardy is simultaneously a League leader in an Indian Provincial Assembly and a member from East Bengal of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly. The important event, however, is that after the League elections in Bengal, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, the Congress Premier of West Bengal, took the initiative to meet and address the Muslim League members of East Bengal assuring them that the interests of the Muslim Minorities in his province will be fully safeguarded and that they would in no way be discriminated against. Khwaja Nazimuddin, the newly elected East Bengal leader, responded with similar assurances to the non-Muslim minority in his area. We welcome all this as a good augury for the future, of the relations between Bengalis of the two Bengals. The initative of Dr. Ghosh and the response of Khwaja Nazimuddin deserve to be heartily commended. For, if their example is followed by all others concerned it will create a new and happy spirit in and between both the States even while they are separate.

Sound Policy

One of the good results—although it is good only in a negative sense—of the agreement to divide India and set up two Dominions is the abatement of the mass killings and other manifestations of communal fury which have disfigured the life of the country for a year now. Peaceful conditions have not yet been fully restored. The fires of hatred so wantonly lit and deliberately fanned to flame still smoulder. Panic still grips the minds of men. Refugees, torn from their moorings, still crowd camps in distant places and wander about distraught. Many pronouncements recently made by leading politicians including Mr. Jinnah have done something to restore confidence. But something more definite, more concrete and with the approval and sanction of Government behind it was necessary to complete the process of return to normal conditions. There is also the urgent need to deal with the manifold problems of the refugees.

Implementation Needed

It is well, therefore, that the Partition Council has decided on definite steps to deal with both questions, just before the new set-up comes into operation on August 15. Under the plan of action agreed upon by the Partition Council, the Governments of the two Dominions undertake responsibility for refugee camps in their areas. Officers of the two Governments will be afforded facilities to discuss and deal with problems of rehabilitation. Arrangements will be made for the management and administration of the property of the refugees. Damage will be assessed and compensation paid. Measures to restore confidence include the speeding up of investigations and prosecution of offenders, making local officials responsible for the protection of minorities and efforts to persuade professional and commercial people to carry on as usual. Lastly, measures are also promised to encourage the refugees to return home. While undoubtedly the laying down of a well-defined policy by an organisation representing both Governments is itself a good thing, the ultimate results of these measures depend on the way they are administered. The soundest of policies can be nullified by ineffective implementation. We hope that the authoritative enunciation of policy by the Partition Council will make a great difference in such matters and that all Provincial administrations will be strictly guided by this policy.

FACTS ABOUT S. S. 'RAMDAS'

Owners' Statement On Carrying Capacity Of Ship

The Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co., Ltd. have issued the following statement about s. s. Ramdas:

"As considerable misapprehension seems to prevail in some quarters as to the causes which led to the sinking of s. s. Ramdas and as to its carrying capacity and actual load carried, the adequacy or otherwise of life-saving appliances on board and as regards the absence of radio-telephone facilities the Company considers it necessary to place concisely a few facts before the public.

s. s. Ramdas was built in 1936 by M/s. Swan, Hunters and Wigham Richardson of New Castle-on-Tyne (U. K.), and is classed with the Lloyds as A1 Her length was 170.8 ft., breadth 29.1 ft., and depth 10.5 ft with 406 gross registered tons.

For inland waters she was licensed to carry 1042 passengers on Deck, 10 passengers in Cabins and 43 crew i.e. a total complement of 1095 persons: and the ship had boats, life buoys, life rafts and life jackets sufficient to accommodate 1434 persons.

Her date of last full survey was 4th July, 1947, and the Inland Certificate was issued to her on the 7th July, 1947; she joined service on the 15th July, 1947, and foundered on the 17th July, 1947. No unauthorised structure was or ever is added to vessels.

She had on board at the time of accident 673-1/2 passengers by tickets, 44 Officers and Seamen, 4 Ticket-checking staff, and 18 Catering Contractor's men, i.e. 739-1/2 persons in all. There was no Weather Signal hoisted by the Port Authorities showing abnormal weather that day.

The Company had, by its letter dated 1st May, 1947, asked permission of the Director-General, Post and Telegraph, New Delhi, to fit up Radio-Telephones on board the vessels "Dipavati," "Chandravati" 'Hiravati, "Ratnagiri"', "Ramdas" and "Anthony" and at the shore stations of Bombay, Malwan, Rewas, Harnai Ratnagiri, Karwar and Mangalore Reminders were sent and a reply was received on the 4th August refusing permission to fit steamers and shore stations with Radio-Telephones.

CATCALLS AT TAGORE DRAMA PERFORMANCE

At Khalsa College Union

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"In these days of narrow communalism and sectarianism which affects our thinking we feel very much the absence of a man like Rabindranath Tagore" said Mr. N. L. Ahmed, Principal of Ismail College, Andheri, in his presidential speech at a function organised and held by Khalsa College Union on the college premises this evening, to commemorate the sixth death anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore.

Concluding Mr Ahmed observed that it was the bitter truth that the genius of Tagore had been recognised by his own countrymen only after the Europeans had honoured him. The time had come added the speaker, when we should try to find out the great amongst us without outside help.

PROGRAMME MARRED.

The programme which consisted of dances, a few songs of Tagore, and a shadow play was marred by the intervening popular cinema tunes, played by the student's orchestra. Catcalls and remarks which usually coincided with the appearance of girls on the stage, spoiled the effect of Tagore's one—act drama "Sannyasi", which was fairly well acted by the male and female students of the college.

VIOLIN RECITAL

Lovers of music will be delighted to know that Miss Olive Kailasam, the 13-year old musical prodigy whose violin playing has evoked great admiration among music professionals and critics in this city, will give another recital at the C. J. Hall on Thursday the 14th, at 6-30 p.m.

Miss Kailasam who hails from an Indian Christian family of Madras, has opened out before her a bright career.

The programme which she has chosen for the coming recital include from Mendelsohn, De Bariot, Bazzini Heifetz and Pajanini. She will be accompanied on the piano by Mr. Cecil Mendoza.

Wipe Out Memories Of Past

Maharashtra Leaders' Appeal To Ministry For Amnesty

August 15th marks the beginning of a new era for the people of our great nation. It marks the end of a dark period of humiliation and foreign domination. It opens out a bright future of free[illegible] want and freedom from fear. The people and the various political parties have to build their future [illegible] the legacies of the past and by maintaining unswerving loyalty to the ideals of democracy.

The legacies are manifold. Want and fear stalk the land in their guise. How can we, then [illegible] that atmosphere of hope and creative enthusiasm in which alone the celebrations of August 15th will acquire their true significance?

We earnestly think that such an atmosphere can be created by the people, the various political parties and the Ministry by wiping out such memories of the past as have resulted in mutual fear and intolerance.

The Ministry can take the lead in the matter by withdrawal of the State of Emergency under the Goonda Act, release of hundreds of Warli detenus, withdrawal of orders of externment on political workers from the districts of Thana, Khandesh and Karwar, by withdrawal of proceedings against hundreds of peasants and workers in the districts of Thana Khandesh Karwar and Nagar.

We are confident that the various parties affected by the repressive measures will react with reciprocal goodwill and this will enhance the sense of freedom and joy that we will express in the celebrations of August 15th.

We hope that the Ministry will give prompt considerations to this appeal and take immediate actions befitting the memorable occasion in the history of our nation.

The statement is signed by Sits. S. S. More, S. G. Vaze, Hari Ganesh Phatak, R. K. Khadilkar, Smt Indirabai Nathu, Professors D. V. Potdar S. V. Kogekar, G. B. Sardar, A. R. Kamat, Smt. Indirabai Deodhar.

Distribution Of Powers Between Centre & Units

Provincial Legislative List

The following is the concluding portion of the appendix to the report dated 5th July, submitted by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman, Union Powers Committee, to the President of the Constituent Assembly of India. In the preceding issue we published the report and the Federal Legislative List. We publish below the Provincial Legislative List:—

LIST II

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE LIST

1. Public order (but not including the use of naval, military or air forces in aid of the civil power); the administration of justice; constitution and organisation of all courts, except the Supreme Court, and fees taken therein; preventive detention for reasons connected with the maintenance of public order; persons subjected to such detention.
2. Jurisdiction and powers of all courts except the Supreme Court, with respect to any of the matters in this list; procedure in Rent and Revenue Courts.
3. Police, including railway and village police.
4. Prisons, reformatories, Borstal institutions and other institutions of a like nature, and persons detained therein; arrangements with other Units for the use of prisons and other institutions.
5. Public debt of the Province.
6. Provincial Public Services and Provincial Public Service Commissions.
7. Works, lands and buildings vested in or in the possession of the Province.
8. Compulsory acquisition of land except for the purposes of the Federation.
9. Libraries, museums and other similar institutions controlled or financed by the Province.
10. Elections to the Provincial Legislature and of the Governors of the Provinces subject to the provisions of paragraph 68 of List I.
11. The salaries of the Provincial Ministers, of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, and, if there is a Legislative Council, of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman thereof; the salaries, allowances and privileges of the members of the Provincial Legislature; and the enforcement of attendance of persons for giving evidence or producing documents before Committees of the Provincial Legislature.
12. Local Government, that is to say, the Constitution and powers of municipal corporations, improvement trusts, district boards, mining settlement authorities and other local authorities for the purpose of local self-government or village administration.
13. Public health and sanitation; hospitals and dispensaries; registration of births and deaths.
14. Pilgrimages, other than pilgrimages to places beyond India.
15. Burials, and burial and burning grounds.
16. Education including Universities other than those specified in paragraph 28 of List I.
17. Communications, that is to say, roads, bridges, ferries, and other means of communication not specified in List I; minor railways subject to the provisions of List I with respect to such railways; municipal tramways; ropeways; inland waterways and traffic thereon subject to the provisions of List I and List III with regard to such waterways; ports, subject to the provisions in List I with regard to major ports; vehicles other than mechanically propelled vehicles.
18. Water, that is to say, water supplies, irrigation and canals, drainage and embankments, water storage and water power.
19. Agriculture, including agricultural education and research, protection against pests and prevention of plant diseases; improvement of stock and prevention of animal diseases; veterinary training and practice; pounds and the prevention of cattle trespass.
20. Land, that is to say, rights in or over land, land tenures, including the relation of landlord and tenant, and the collection of rents; transfer, alienation and devolution of agricultural land; land improvement and agricultural loans; colonization; Courts of Wards; encumbered and attached estates, treasure trove.
21. Forests.
22. Regulation of mines and oilfields and mineral development subject to the provisions of List I with respect to regulation and development under Federal Control.
23. Fisheries.
24. Protection of wild birds and wild animals.
25. Gas and gasworks.
26. Trade and commerce within the Province; markets and fairs.
27. Money lending and money lenders.
28. Inns and innkeepers.
29. Production, supply and distribution of goods; development of industries, subject to the provisions in List I with respect to the development of certain industries under Federal control.
30. Adulteration of foodstuffs and other goods.
31. Weights and measures except establishment of standards.
32. Intoxicating liquors and narcotic drugs, that is to say, the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors, opium and other narcotic drugs, but subject, as respects opium, to the provisions of List I and, as respect poisons and dangerous drugs, to the provisions of List III.
33. Relief of the poor; unemployment.
34. The incorporation, regulation, and winding-up of corporations not being corporations specified in List I, or Universities; unincorporated trading, literary, scientific, religious and other societies and associations; co-operative societies.
35. Charities and charitable institutions; charitable and religious endowments.
36. Theatres, dramatic performances and cinemas, but not including the sanction of cinematograph films for exhibition.
37. Betting and gambling.
38. Offences against laws with respect to any of the matters in this List.
39. Inquiries and statistics for the purpose of any of the matters in this List.
40. Land revenue, including the assessment and collection of revenue, the maintenance of land records, survey for revenue purposes and records of rights, and alienation of revenue.
41. Duties of excise on the following goods manufactured or produced in the Province and countervailing duties at the same or lower rates on similar goods manufactured or produced elsewhere in the territories of the Federation—
   (a) alcoholic liquors for human consumption;
   (b) opium, Indian hemp and other narcotic drugs and narcotics; non-narcotic drugs;
   (c) medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol or any substance included in sub-paragraph (b) of this entry.
42. Taxes on agricultural income.
43. Taxes on lands and buildings, hearths and windows.
44. Duties in respect of succession to agricultural land.
45. Estate duty in respect of agricultural land.
46. Taxes on mineral rights, subject to any limitations imposed by any Act of the Federal Parliament relating to mineral development.
47. Capitation taxes.
48. Taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments.
49. Taxes on animals and boats.
50. Taxes on the sale of goods and on advertisements.
51. Taxes on vehicles suitable for use on roads, whether mechanically propelled or not, including tramcars.
52. Taxes on the consumption or sale of electricity.
53. Cesses on the entry of goods into a local area for consumption, use or sale therein.
54. Taxes on luxuries, including taxes on entertainments, amusements, betting and gambling.
55. The rates of stamp duty in respect of documents other than those specified in the provisions of List I with regard to rates of stamp duty.
56. Dues on passengers and goods carried on inland waterways.
57. Tolls.
58. Fees in respect of any of the matters in this List, but not including fees taken in any Court.

LIST III—CONCURRENT LEGISLATIVE LIST

1. Criminal Law, including all matters included in the Indian Penal Code at the date of commencement of this Constitution, but excluding offences against laws with respect to any of the matters specified in List I or List II and excluding the use of the naval, military and air forces in aid of the civil power.
2. Criminal Procedure, including all matters included in the Code of Criminal Procedure at the date of commencement of this Constitution.
3. Removal of prisoners and accused persons from one Unit to another Unit.
4. Civil Procedure, including the law of Limitation and all matters included in the Code of Civil Procedure at the date of commencement of this Constitution; the recovery in a Governor's Province or a Chief Commissioner's Province of claims in respect of taxes and other public demands, including arrears of land revenue and sums recoverable as such, arising outside that Province.
5. Evidence and oaths; recognition of laws, public acts and records and judicial proceedings.
6. Marriage and divorce; infants and minors; adoption.
7. Wills, intestacy, and succession, save as regards agricultural land.
8. Transfer of property other than agricultural land; registration of deeds and documents.
9. Trusts and Trustees.
10. Contracts, including partnership agency, contracts of carriage, and other special forms of contracts, but not including contracts relating to agricultural land.
11. Arbitration.
12. Bankruptcy and insolvency.
13. Administrators-general and official trustees.
14. Stamp duties other than duties or Fees collected by means of judicial stamps, but not including rates of stamp duty.
15. Actionable wrongs, save in so far as included in laws with respect to any of the matters specified in List II.
16. Jurisdiction and powers of all courts, except the Supreme Court, with respect to any of the matters in this List.
17. Legal, medical and other professions.
18. Newspapers, books and printing presses.
19. Lunacy and mental deficiency, including places for the reception or treatment of lunatics and mental deficients.
20. Poisons and dangerous drugs.
21. Mechanically propelled vehicles.
22. Boilers.
23. Prevention of cruelty to animals.
24. Vagrancy; nomadic and migratory tribes.
25. Factories.
26. Welfare of labour; conditions of labour; provident funds; employers' liability and workmen's compensation; health insurance, including invalidity pensions; old age pensions.
27. Unemployment and social insurance.
28. Trade Union; industrial and labour disputes.
29. The prevention of the extension from one unit to another of infectious or contagious diseases or pests affecting men, animals or plants.
30. Electricity.
31. Shipping and navigation on inland waterways as regards mechanically propelled vessels and the rule of the road on such waterways, and the carriage of passengers and goods on inland waterways subject to the provisions of List I with respect to Federal waterways.
32. The sanctioning of cinematograph films for exhibition.
33. Persons subjected to preventive detention under Federal authority.
34. Economic and social planning.
35. Inquiries and statistics for the purpose of any of the matters in this List.
36. Fees in respect of any of the matters in this List but not including fees taken in any Court.

(Concluded)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

HIROSHIMA, Aug. 6: Ten thousand persons gathered here to pray for peace just two years after the first atomic bomb was used in the Far Eastern war. The participants in the "peace festival" prayed that never again would an atom bomb be dropped on any city.

—U.P.A.

* * *

According to local reports, Lord Mountbatten, Gover-General-Designate of the Indian Union, will be the chief guest of honour at a reception to be held at the Government House, Bombay, on August 16, in celebration of the Independence Day.

But, Gad Sir, what a shockingly strange crowd would be desecrating the lawns of the Government House on the occasion.

* * *

Sympathising with the Rulers of Hyderabad and Bhopal, the London "Times" pleads that Lord Mountbatten's advice "does not solve difficulties of particular States whose rulers are obliged to treat their Hindu and Muslim subjects with equal respect".

You need not rush to the conclusion that the London "Times" advocates or suggests by implication that other rulers should not or do not treat their Hindu and Muslim, in fact all their "subjects" with "equal respect". What the London "Times" means by "equal respect" is not the connotation attributed to the expression in the English language, but political constitutional, administrative mathematical equality between 85 and 15.

* * *

Addressing a meeting at Agra, Shri Purshottamdas Tandon said that it seemed people did not quite appreciate the significance of the forthcoming Indian Independence and the effects thereof.

How we wish he made a beginning with himself!

* * *

The occasion, added Shri Tandon, merited not only great rejoicing but greater thinking of coming responsibilities.

It must emphatically does.

* * *

On arrival in Karachi, Mr. Bashir Ahmad, Secretary of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, told the Press: "Our proceedings will be marked with simplicity, sincerity and enthusiasm".

A bit of "ability", too, deserves at least a minor place.

* * *

Mr. Bashir Ahmad also revealed that the "broad lines of the constitution are not yet decided and members are, therefore, free to suggest whatever they like".

Otherwise they wouldn't have been free to suggest whatever they liked?

But, what is the trouble about the broad lines? Isn't a copy of the Indian Constituent Assembly's draft available?

* * *

Opening the "crisis" debate in the Commons, Mr. Oliver Stanley, Tory, declared on behalf of the Opposition: "We are prepared to do nothing to save socialism, but we are prepared to do anything to save Britain".

That's quite all right.

Mrs. Pandit Arrives In Moscow

National Flag Evokes Comment From Russian Crowds

MOSCOW, August 6 (U.P.A.): Mrs. Pandit, in an Air-India plane flying for the first time the Indian National flag, arrived today at the Moscow air port at 19-30 Moscow time.

She was greeted by the assistant chief of the Protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the British Charge d'Affaires, Frank Loberts, and the heads of the Australian, Canadian and New Zealand diplomatic staffs.

Mrs. Pandit, said that she had no plans for tonight and will confer tomorrow regarding her appointment for presentation of her credentials. The assistant Soviet Protocol chief was designated to meet Mrs. Pandit, due to the absence on vacation of the chief of the Protocol.

One of the first business duties for Moscow's first Ambassadoress will be the inspection of the new Embassy residence, tentatively chosen by the first Secretary, Kaul, who arrived with the vanguard of the Embassy staff two weeks ago. The Embassy staff will total 20 when the last three members arrive in the next couple of weeks.

The gleaming Air-India liner and the fluttering orange, white and green striped flag with the center emblem a navy blue wheel denoting progress and continuity ejected comments from the Russian crowd at the city's main commercial airport.

After early reluctance, the new Indian government gave in and granted permission for the flags to be used on this special occasion nine days before the government actually comes into being.

"The fact that the Indian flag should be first flown from an airliner, rather than from a ship or shore installation, we feel is symbolic of India's progress," said S. K. Kooka traffic manager for the Air-India Airline, who accompanied the party.

PRESENTED WITH BOUQUET OF ROSES

As Mrs. Pandit stepped out of the plane, wearing a black cape, a silver-black sari and white sandals, and carrying a silver fur Mr. Kochetov, Acting Chief of the Protocol Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry who was in a grey Soviet Foreign Office uniform stepped forward and presented her with a magnificent bouquet of red roses.

Mrs. Pandit graciously smiled her thanks. Her daughter—stepped out after her.

A girl interpreter from the Indian Embassy presented her with another large bouquet of mixed flowers.

The Ambassador then stepped into a waiting car which took her into Moscow about 20 miles from the airport, Mrs. Pandit is suffering from a bad cold and went straight to the Hotel Metropole with her daughter.

Mr. A. V. Pai, Counsellor, Mr. Prem Kishan, first Secretary and other members of the party went to the newly decorated house placed at the disposal of the Indian representatives in Glazovsky Pereuloh in the diplomatic residential quarter.

This house is so far only partly furnished and the Ambassador is not expected to take up residence there for a few weeks. She intends to spend tomorrow resting at the hotel.

Mrs. Pandit brought with her in the party of ten her personal cook who has been with her for five years.

The plane came down for short stops at Baku and Stalingrad on the way from Teheran.

MRS. PANDIT CONTRACTS COLD

MOSCOW, Aug. 7, (Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to Russia, who contracted a cold and sore throat in her three-day flight to Moscow, was today resting in her hotel. It was hoped she would be sufficiently recovered to pay a formal visit to the Soviet Foreign Ministry tomorrow and arrange for the presentation of her credentials at the Kremlin.

She herself hoped to be well enough to hold a Press Conference tomorrow or on Saturday.

JAPANESE PEACE TREATY

Marshall's Attempt To 'Harmonise' Views

WASHINGTON, August 7, (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, the United States Secretary of State, disclosed last night that his department is now at work in an attempt to "harmonise" various views on the United States proposal for an elevation conference on the Japanese Peace Treaty.

He confirmed that replies from all the 10 invited powers had now been received.

Replies included virtual rejection by Russia of the basis of discussions by 11 powers, suggestion by Britain that the meeting should take place on a Ministerial level and a proposal from China for "big power majority" voting.

Mr. Marshall said that replies had not yet been sent to any of the powers concerned, but the matter was under intensive consideration.

HELP US BUILD A SOCIALIST INDIA

FRIENDS,

We are on the threshold of freedom. On August 15, our Country becomes a Dominion and soon thereafter a Free Republic. The sufferings and sacrifices of a generation have borne fruit, though the fruit is bitter with pain and sorrow. Parts of Indian territory have been separated from the Motherland as a result of a hundred and fifty years of divide and rule and of the evils of our national life. Till the parts, divided in hatred and anger, are rejoined in affection and willing unity, India's destiny will remain unfulfilled and her freedom incomplete.

We believe that socialism alone is the cement that will bind the torn parts of the country into an enduring unity.

The freedom, too, that we have won will have little meaning for the people unless it also means freedom from want, from social oppression and economic exploitation. This freedom, if it has to survive, must soon lead to a social transformation and a new social order in which there is no beggar nor prince, no high nor low castes, no human exploitation; and in which there are equal opportunities to all for service and self-expression and development.

We believe that socialism alone can lead us to these ends of social justice and freedom.

Our country is one of the poorest in the world, and the greater part of our countrymen live in great want and poverty. Removal of poverty and want is dependent on rapid economic development, industrialization and resuscitation of agriculture.

We believe that only under a socialist system of planned economy can such rapid economic development be possible.

Lastly, culturally we are an appallingly backward people.

We believe again that socialism alone can produce a people's culture and raise the common man in India from his present animal level to that of the human.

Believing thus that the future of India lies with socialism, we, on behalf of the Socialist Party, make this earnest appeal to all our countrymen who share our faith in the future of our country to help us in building up a socialist India—free, prosperous, united.

A socialist India cannot be built up in a day. Hard, persistent, constructive work of a variety of kinds is necessary for that. The Socialist Party wishes to do this work. It is for you to give it the tools. The work done hitherto is not insignificant, but at this moment of rapid change and transition, it must expand rapidly and in all directions. The Socialist Party needs to recruit and train up a large band of devoted and whole time workers. It has to develop a sound, powerful Trade Union Movement. And, if socialism is to be real, that is, if it is to be a workers' democracy, the Socialist Party must take up a Workers' Educational programme; for, without raising the cultural level and political maturity of the workers, a workers' democracy is an illusion. Further, the Socialist Party must organise the peasantry and the landless workers. It must also develop a Co-operative Movement in all its aspects. Finally, the Party must carry out studies and researches, create its own intellectual basis, its literature and the blue-prints of socialist reconstruction, and carry on propaganda and publicity.

These are stupendous tasks needing faith and devotion for their fulfilment, but needing also money. At a modest computation we estimate that we will need TEN LAKHS of rupees to make an adequate beginning in order to put our present plans into effect. Apart from the general work of the Party at the Centre and in the Provinces—the Party will naturally work in all the parts of what is India today—we have three specific schemes. The first is a scheme for the establishment of Labour Colleges for the training of Trade Union workers; the second is a scheme of Workers' Educational Movement for the education of workingmen through a system of visual and oral instruction and adult literacy; the third and the most important is a scheme for the establishment of an Institute For Social and Economic Research with an adequate staff of experts and research worker and a suitable library.

TEN LAKHS is a small sum of money compared to the great work that has to be done. But we are asking you for this modest sum as a beginning, in the hope that the work that the Socialist Party shall do with the support you give it now will entitle it to come to you again for further and greater support.

We hope that everyone of you will contribute his mite towards the achievement of the noble objectives we have placed before you. We hope, further, that with your help and co-operation, the Socialist Party shall succeed in creating a new India of freedom, prosperity, happiness and good life.

Rammanohar Lohia
Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay
Yusuf Meherally
Asoka Mehta
Achyut Patwardhan
Jayaprakash Narayan

Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Prime Minister of C. P. and Berar to whom a purse was presented on his 71st birthday in his home town Raipur this week.

Two Months In Knee-To-Neck Cast

Willie Pep, World Featherweight Champ., Stages Wonderful Come-Back

BY WALT BYRES

NEW YORK, (UPA).—Willie Pep, the little boxing master from Hartford, Connecticut, who has held the world featherweight title since 1942, has thrown away his crutches for good and announced he is ready to p. his 126-pound crown on the line against anybody who thinks he is good enough to knock it off.

Pep, at the peak of his success and making preparations to defend his title in London against Nel Tarleton, suffered severe ankle, rib and back injuries January 5 when he crashed in a plane during a snowstorm. The crash snuffed out five lives and put Pep in a knee-to-neck cast for two months.

There was a strong possibility that Pep might never fight again. He suffered a broken left leg, chipped vertebrate, and pulled ligaments throughout his back, chest and legs. Boxers usually don't climb into the ring again after such accidents and some doctors believed that Pep never would be able to flash his swift, nimble-footed boxing talent and his rapid-fire knock-out punching.

But one of Pep's most sanguine supporters was Billy Prince, Connecticut Boxing Commissioner, who insisted throughout Willie's convalescence that:

"Our Willie's going to be all right again, why even on crutches he's still good enough to lick any featherweight around".

Pep, with an uncertain go-ahead from his doctors, began his comeback six weeks ago. He wasn't impressive in his first bout. He failed to flash his dazzling foot speed in his next one. The punching prowess which marked Pep as a great feather-weight champion was no where to be found in his third bout.

But the tough Connecticut kid, a gritty, 24-year-old Italian-American born William Papaleo, kept at it and all thoughts of crutches and retirement vanished on July 23 when Pep hit his stride with a brilliant 10-round decision over Humberto Sierra, a tall, willowy young Cuban.

It was his sixth victory in six weeks after six months on the sidelines and he was a sound fighter once again. Not as fast and shifty as he once was. But Pep sets himself better now, and hits harder.

A tip-off came in the third round. Sierra—a tough and promising featherweight—charged Pep into a corner and let fly an overhand right which carried a charge of dynamite. With lightning speed, Pep crossed with a short left hook and the reed-like Latin swayed and ropped his knees to take a nine count. In pre-accident fights, Pep might have ducked and spun out of the corner. He was always that quick. But now he likes to stay and slug—relying on his quick fists more than his quick feet.

The boss of the world's 126-pounders, who always has been a busy champion, now hopes to have at least one championship fight before the outdoor season ends. This season's outdoor title defence probably will be arranged for Pep's hometown of Hartford, against an opponent to be selected.

Sierra, who has been campaigning in the United States for two years, made a good enough showing against Pep to warrant his becoming Pep's "policeman." Any contender seeking to wrest the title from tough Willie likely will have to overcome Humberto first.

Miguel Acevedo, the Cuban featherweight champion, and rated No. 1 challenger for Pep's title, will fight Dennis Pat Brady. The fight will go a long way towards deciding the title challenger who will go against Willie, the tantalizing tough guy who lost only once in 116 fights, the last 53 without a defeat.

Tarleton, the British king who has been waiting a long time, would better hurry and put in his bid for a title shot because Pep is a busy champ and he has a lot of time to make up after spending those long months in a cast.

Phillipino Boy Scouts, on their way to the World Jamboree at Moisson near Paris, enjoy themselves sight seeing in London.

Plans To Hold World Weight-Lifting Contests

NEW YORK, August 6 (UP.A.): Bob Hoffman organizer for the world weight-lifting championships at Philadephia, announced today that an entry has been received from Arvid Andersen, Sweden's bantamweight champion, who won the title in the Paris championships last year. Andersen is the only entry from Sweden.

Iran and the United States also have entered. Officials here said indications are that Russia may enter a full team, but nothing official has been received.

Indian Pair Defeated

SOUTH ORANGE (New Jersey), August 6 (Reuter): The Indian pair Jimmy Mehta and Sumant Misra lost 6-4, 9-7, to Seymour Greenburg of Chicago and E. Victor Beixas (Junior) of Philadelphia in the second round of the Men's Doubles in the United States Eastern Grass courts tournament here today.

NEW YORK, August 6, (Reuter). Indian Embassy officials and representatives of Indian organisations here who had assembled at La Guardia airport today to greet Dr. Sultan Shahriar, former Indonesian Republican Premier, were mystified when the Bombay plane arrived without him.

They were informed that Dr. Shahriar had left the plane at Cairo, but would continue his journey to New York later.

Bombay Corporation

RS. 25,000 SANCTIONED FOR AUGUST 15

Move For Grant Of Bonus To Municipal Employees Defeated

BOMBAY, Thursday:

After a three-hour debate this evening, the Bombay Corporation accepted a resolution asking for the sanction of an expenditure of Rs. 25,000 for the "Independence Day" celebrations but rejected a Communist-sponsored amendment which suggested that Municipal employees be given a month's bonus on August 15.

Impassioned speeches hailing the advent of freedom and bitter attacks condemning what one member described as the Congress acceptance of "the cup of humiliation" were made by more than a score of speakers in the course of debate. Towards the close of the proceedings one member, Mr. R. A. Gole, walked out of the hall as a protest against the Mayor not giving him precedence over Dr. Alban D'Souza in making a speech.

"MEMORABLE DAY"

Moving the resolution asking the sanction of the expenditure, Mr. S. K. Patil said that the 15th of August was a memorable day in Indian history. The deadweight of imperialism was at long last lifted and it was the duty of the Corporation to take a lead in the celebrations. But their joy could not be complete since the prospects of partition were saddening. However, the course chosen by the Congress was the wisest under the circumstances. Mr. Patil said that independence was not the heritage of the Congress alone.

"I refuse to rejoice on this occasion and I ask Mr. Patil and his friends to put on a sack cloth and ashes on that day", said Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who said that the "so-called victory" they had achieved foreboded only another instalment of violence and unrest in the country. It was misleading the public to say that they had got independence. On August 15, a British Governor-General would still remain in the country whose people would rejoice only when the reunion of India was achieved.

REQUEST FOR BONUS

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, supporting the resolution, moved an amendment that a bonus of one month's salary be given to the Municipal and B.E.S.T. employees earning Rs. 160 and less on August 15 as befitting the occasion. He said that the Congress Party, which had recommended such a step in the case of commercial firms, should also see that the move is implemented in the case of the Corporation servants.

Mr. G. P. Hutheesing said that the finances of the Corporation shall be taken into consideration when talking of granting a bonus.

An amendment moved by Mr. Taipade asking for the substitution of the words "ushering in of Dominion Status" in place of the expression "declaration of independence" in Mr. Patil's resolution was declared as having "dropped out" for want of a seconder. "We have only got Dominion Status" and not full-fledged independence. "Don't put blingers on your eyes and refuse to face facts", he pleaded.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh (Muslim League) said he supported the resolution "whole-heartedly". He asked members not to be acrimonious in their speeches.

The view that the Congress had gone back on its election pledge of December 1945 was expressed by Mr. N. C. Bharucha.

Support to the resolution came from Messrs M. V. Donde, S. A. Kadar, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Kasiprasad Singh, K. K. Shah and Dr. Collaco and Dr. Alban D'Souza.

Replying to the debate, Mr. Patil said he was not for accepting the amendment moved by Mr. Mirajkar asking for granting a bonus to Municipal employees. It would cost Rs. 15 lakhs and he reminded the House that there was already a deficit budget they had to contend with. But the defeat of the amendment did not mean any definite prejudice on the part of the Corporation on the bonus question. "More diplomatic measures will have to be adopted" he said.

When Mr. Mirajkar's amendment was put to vote and it was declared lost, only two members supporting it. The original proposition was carried.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7 (API). The Secretaries of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and the Provincial Muslim League met yesterday and discussed the programme of Independence Day celebrations. They agreed on the necessity for safeguarding the rights of minorities in their respective areas.

The programme of Independence day celebrations for August 15 in East Bengal adopted by the Provincial Muslim League includes Pakistan or League flag hoisting, special prayers processions in areas where there are no legal restrictions and illumination of houses.

In regard to West Bengal the Committee drew attention to the instructions given by Mr. Jinnah for celebrations in such areas.

MURDER SUSPECT ACQUITTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Shaikh Rashid Shaikh Nazir who was being prosecuted on a charge of murdering Rashidulla Khan Habibulla Khan, a Pathan watchman of the Great Eastern Hotel at Frere Road, was found unanimously not guilty of the charge by the jury and acquitted by Mr. Justice Bavdekar at the criminal session of Bombay High Court.

According to the prosecution, at 9-30 p.m. on June 2 last year the Manager of the hotel was stabbed by some one from among a group of some persons standing on the footpath at Frere Road near the Hotel. The deceased watchman attempted to chase the assailant but he too was stabbed. The watchman died later on in the Hospital.

In the course of their inquiries the police arrested the accused who pleaded in the court that he had nothing to do with the stabbing incident and was wrongly implicated in the case.

Hyderabad Observes 'Join Indian Union Day'

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, August 7.

"Join Indian Union Day" was observed today by the people of Hyderabad.

Swami Ramanand Tirtha unfurled National flag and said that Hyderabad State Congress would carry on its struggle for the achievement of responsible government and to create public opinion favourable for joining Indian Union.

Section 144 of Cr. Pro. Code has been promulgated in Hyderabad and Secunderabad commencing from today from 11 a.m. to the midnight of August 13.

U. S. Rejects Rumania's Reply

COMPLAINS OF ARBITRARY ACTIONS IN GUISE OF PUBLIC SECURITY MEASURES

WASHINGTON, August 7. (Reuter): The United States Government is still "seriously concerned" about the suppression of civil liberties in Rumania, and has rejected outright as "unsatisfactory" Rumania's reply to an American note of protest, it was announced here.

The Rumanian reply was to an American protest against the arrest of Dr. Julius Maniu Rumanian Peasant Party Leader, who was charged with plotting against the State, and the "smothering" of his party.

The United States State Department, announcing its rejection of Rumania's reply, published the text of a new note delivered by the United States Representative in Bucharest to M. George Tatarescu, the Rumanian Foreign Minister.

This note complained of "arbitrary actions in the guise of measures of public security being perpetrated in Rumania contrary to explicit undertakings of the Rumanian Government in regard to the assurance of basic human rights to the Rumanian people.

CRIPPS TO VISIT INDIA AND PAKISTAN

LONDON, Aug. 7. (Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps who with Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee was co-architect of British plans for the Indian Constitutional Settlement, will pay a fleeting courtesy visit to both India and Pakistan within a fortnight after the transfer of power on August 15, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

On the way to Burma, probably on August 28 to 29, he will break his journey at Karachi, which by then will be the capital of Pakistan.

He will meet the first Governor-General of Pakistan, Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, and then go to Delhi, capital of India, to greet Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of the Government of India, the Governor-General Admiral Viscount Mountbatten and members of the Government of India.

Sir Stafford plans to spend one day in India and one day in Pakistan.

FRANCE OUT FOR NEW DEAL TO INDO-CHINA

SAIGON, August 7, (Reuter): Hopes of peace in Indo-China, where the French and Viet-Namese nationalists have been fighting since the end of December, have been revived by a statement by M Emile Boelaert, French High Commissioner, that would shortly disclose details of new "Charter" for Viet Nam.

Both the French and Viet Namese have expressed a desire for an early end of hostilities but the Viet Namese say the initiative must come from the High Commissioner. Their official radio has expressed conditional appreciation of M. Boelaert's statement that "colonialism in Indo-China is dead and is not to be revived."

WHAT SIKHS WANT IS JUSTICE

LONDON, August 6, (Reuter): Sardar Ganga Singh, leader of the Sikh mission now in Britain to present the Sikh case in regard to partition, told a press conference today: "We want no postponement of the Boundary Commission's award and we want no favours. We want only justice. We have not come to Britain to make threats." The mission believed that if there was an adverse decision against their cause, it might lead to serious difficulties.

"If a decision is reached according to Muslim ideas, the non-Muslim population in Eastern Punjab will starve. I personally view with little confidence the idea that the newly appointed neutral force will maintain order.

"I am inclined to feel that the Dominion of India made a mistake in creating this neutral force. As I say, we have not come to make threats.

"We are here at this opportune moment to knock at the door finding justification in the fact that we have fought at the side of the British in many wars. If the boundary Commission keeps its words, we have no fears of an adverse decision."

Sardar Ganga Singh explained that they had a sympathetic reception from Mr. R. A. Butler, Member of Parliament and Sir Patrick Paul of the India Office. Both had realised the Sikh difficulties but had naturally made it clear that decisions now reported with the Boundary Commission.

He added that the mission hoped Prime Minister Clement Attlee would be able to grant an interview if left for America in ten days time.

Kiran Roy And Others Leave For Karachi

CALCUTTA Aug. 6 (API.) Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, leader of the East Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, and nine other Hindu members of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly left for Karachi yesterday.

Seven Muslim League members of the Pakistan C.A. are leaving for Karachi tomorrow.

They will be followed by Mr. H. S Suhrawardy and Khawaja Nazimuddin, who are expected to leave on the 8th.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. FOR REWA

REWA, August 7. (A. P. I.): The Maharaja of Rewa, who recently returned from Delhi after holding consultations with the Viceroy and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, announced that a Darbar held here today a scheme of responsible Government to be introduced in the State.

The Maharaja said that the scheme which had been agreed to by all important parties in the State, would be substantially on the lines of the one introduced in Bikaner.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

We have had several ideas and suggestions as to how August 15th our first day of Independence should be celebrated.

There are to be flag salutations, flood-lighting, removal of food restrictions.

None of these can have any lasting value and by the end of the week, we will have forgotten the meaning of FREEDOM.

Now I have an idea on which I'd like to canvass the opinion of my readers.

The idea is this: At 00-01 hrs. on August 15th 1947, India will be FREE. Let us, therefore, do something special for the first children of a FREE INDIA.

To make this idea practicable all those new-born babes who see the light of day between 00-1 and 23-00 hrs. on August 15th should be the beneficiaries of a FUND we should start to commemorate our FREEDOM.

The child of a rich man or a poor man should benefit equally.

The FUND should be held in trust for the education and upbringing of these August 15th 1947 children who would benefit equally—all depending on how much money is raised from the public.

So that for a whole generation we would have before us the record of an achievement.

The scheme has to be worked out. Meanwhile if some charitable organisation would come forward and start with a lac of rupees for an idea like this, it would be worth our while going further.

To such an idea the poor and the rich would give freely.

To make it sure that no undue benefit is taken by those not entitled, the news should be flashed all over India now so that those born on that day can be ascertained.

I would appreciate it also if the Government would also give this idea its consideration.

I propose that the FUND be called "OUR FIRST-BORN FUND".

KARACHI RECEPTION TO JINNAH

KARACHI, August 7, (API): Surging crowds broke several rings of police cordons and mobbed the Mauripur airfield when Quaid-e-Azam Mohamed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General designate of Pakistan, landed at 5-30 p.m. today in the Viceroy's personal Dakota.

Dressed in silk sherwani, Mr. Jinnah emerged first out of the plane and was followed by his sister, Miss Fatima Jinnah in white satin.

RECEPTION AT AIRFIELD

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the prospective Premier of Pakistan, was first to greet his leader and Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Governor-Designate of Sind introduced Mr. Jinnah to all Sind Ministers and high civil officials.

SHOOTING TRAGEDY AT RAWALPINDI

Rawalpindi, August 6 (A.P.I.): A restaurant situated in old Kutchery Road was the scene of a shooting tragedy culminating in the murder of a young man of about twenty-five years old. It is alleged that two persons emerged from a place nearby and were engaged in discussion when one of them is alleged to have drawn a pistol and fired two shots at his companion. The latter was seriously injured and later succumbed to his injuries in the hospital. The alleged assailant decamped before the arrival of the police.

No communal significance is attached to this incident.

French Cabinet Turns Down Agreement Over Wage Increase

PARIS, Aug. 7 (Reuter). The French Cabinet has turned down as an "inflationary move" the agreement reached between the National Council of French Employers and the General Labour Confederation (French T.U.C.) for 11 per cent general increase in wages.

Rejection of the agreement had been anticipated.

The communique issued after the meeting said that it was impossible for new wages to be calculated "on a basis other than the legal wage."

Exclusive

Photos of Netaji Subhas Bose, taken during his long long submarine voyage from Berlin to Tokyo appear in the next issue of the Bombay Chronicle Weekly. As far as we are aware these have not appeared so far in any periodical in India.

Other Features

K. Rama Rao
"August 15—Before and After"

Kamala Devi
"Role of States In The Economy of India"

Iqbal Singh
"France Faces A Crisis"

Stanley Clark
"Will India Get Her Treasures?"

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Weekly
Sunday, August 10

Negro's Voting Leads To Shooting

LAUREL (Mississippi), August 6 (U.P.A.): An election official was killed and another critically wounded today during an argument that wound up in a shooting spree over an attempt to permit Negroes to vote in yesterday's State Democratic Primary.

All of the parties involved in the dispute were white men. Ransom Phillips was killed instantly and his brother was rushed to a hospital with two pistol slugs in his abdomen.

Ellis Gerald was held in the Jones County Jail in connection with the shooting but no charges were filed so far.

Election workers, Gerald and his brother Walter, attempted to permit Negroes to vote at a polling booth where the Philips' brothers worked yesterday. An argument apparently developed between them over the issue which exploded into gunfire today. The police had no other details.

PANIC IN OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

200 Students Leave Hostel Fearing Communal Troubles

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 7 (A.P.I.): The Chief Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad, has promulgated an order under the City Police Act prohibiting the carrying of swords, spears, guns, lathis and other lethal weapons in public places in Hyderabad and Secunderabad "either individually or collectively in processions."

RUMOURS REFUTED

About 200 students of the Osmania University are reported to have left the hostels apprehending communal trouble in the city.

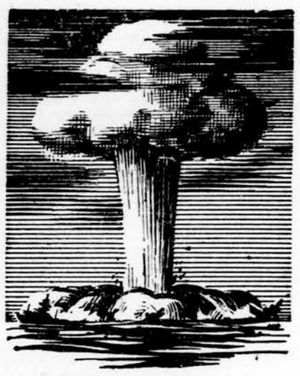
The President of the Osmania University Union, in a statement, has refuted the rumours current in the Osmania university area to create panic.

Every hostel has formed a committee of senior students to devise ways and means to counteract such rumours and it has been notified that any student having any complaint and suspicion should approach members of the committees.

After the formation of these committees, senior resident students and day scholars met later in the day under the Presidentship of the Vice Chancellor, when the students testified to "the baselessness of the panic" and resolved to "leave no stone unturned to keep the atmosphere of the university peaceful."

Mahajanis' New Appointment

JAIPUR, Aug. 4 Dr. G. S. Mahajani, M.A., Ph.D., Principal, Fergusson College, Poona, has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Rajputana for a term of three years. He will take over charge on November 1.



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RONA LABORATORIES LIMITED

Seeing THE Shows WITH "SARDI"

Week Of Mediocre And Repeat Films

Tarzan Yells Again—Bill Hickok Rides Anew—Ladd Stays On In "Calcutta"—Other World Phantasmagoria

Strand

WILD BILL HICKOK RIDES
(Warner Bros.)
Players: Bruce Cabot, Constance Bennett, Warren William, Howard da Silva.
Director: Ray Enright.

Had this picture been made with a cast of ordinary players it would have been a pleasing outdoors. But with glittering one-timers heading the production, one expects for more than one gets.

I found it pathetic watching Constance Bennett, once the highest-paid star in Hollywood, trying to make a feeble come-back in a part in which she is like a seal on dry land. Imagine her as Belle Andrews a card-sharper, who, on losing her possessions in the great Chicago fire, fals in with Harry Farrel's plan of running a gambling den in the undeveloped Montana of those times. Travelling

John Garfield and Joan Crawford in "Humoresque", Independence Day attraction at the Strand.

on the same train is fast shooting Bill Hickok bound the same way to pay a visit to an old friend Nolan and his daughter. Farrel has his cunning eye on Nolan's farm and being unable to procure it by honest means frames a murder charge against the old man who is found guilty by the jury and lynched.

Before Farrel's hirelings can do more damage by blowing up a dam and flooding the cattle, which the ranchers plan to sell in order to save Nolan's property and their own households, Bill Hickok is warned by Belle and gallops to save the situation and to avenge his friend's death by killing the deep-dyed villain in a fight.

I have seen far better screen Hickoks than Bruce Cabot who reminds one more of a twentieth century gangster than a hard-riding cowboy. As to Warren William in the role of Farrel, what a waste of fine talent. And oh, Connie Bennett, why oh why did you have to run out of your sophisticated depth playing Belle?

Confirmed fans of the leading stars will find this picture disappointing, but the younger picturegoers, not conversant with their names, will probably enjoy it.

For lovers of Western 'meller drammer' and of the great outdoors of which there are some lovely shots.

★

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

STRAND—10-30 a.m.: "Wild Bill Hickok Rides"—Bruce Cabot, Constance Bennett.

RIVOLI—10-30 a.m.: "Black Magic"—Sidney Toler, Mantan Moreland.

CAPITOL—10 a.m.: "The Isle Of Missing Men"—John Howard.

REGAL—10 a.m.: "The Garden Of Allah"—Marlene Dietrich, Charles Boyer.

Regal

A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH
(Archers—G. F. D.)

A sprawling surrealist painting is what this picture reminds me of. As an outright fantasy it might have been brilliant, but fancy mismated with an unsubtle attempt at being logical, makes the whole a phantasmagoria.

I beg leave to doubt whether even a poet-pilot, trapped in a blazing plane, would recite verses through his wireless transmitter to the girl operator at the other end and whether such singular conversation would cause the two to fall in love—at first speech, so to say! Credulity is stretched even further, when the pilot bales out without a parachute, falls into the sea and is washed ashore where it is convenient for the two to find and, what is more surprising, recognise each other.

Enter now Operator 71, a dapper Frenchman of revolutionary days, come alas a little too late, owing to misty English weather, to guide our pilot to the dyemonochromatic Other World. His brain injury causes the flier to suffer from hallucinations wherein he imagines that a heavenly tribunal is to try him for escaping death at the destined hour.

Just before the pilot's operation, his doctor friend is killed and turns his defence counsel during the trial in the stratospheric court connected with the earth by means of a giant escalator. The doctor pleads for a greater span of life owing to the flier's new-found love, but he is opposed by an anti-British Mostoman, the first American soldier to be killed by an English bullet in the American War of Independence. Politics are now brought in and a jury composed of a Frenchman, a Boer, an Irishman and a Punjabi forebodes ill-luck for the accused, but the jury is replaced and the case is won, the pilot being assured more years on earth—the verdict coinciding with the success of his operation.

Much more subtlety than the producers have brought to their task, is necessary to probe the hallucinations of an injured brain. The monstrous futuristic sets and the switching over from flaring colour to monochrome makes the film a bewildering medley.

Honours must go to Marius Goring as the quaint guide, Roger Livesay in the role of the doctor and Raymond Massey as the anglophoba of a Bostonian. The rest of the players seem like sleep-walkers wading through a trance.

Intriguing but not entertaining visit to the beyond and which is compounded of the associations of an injured poet-pilot's mind.

★

RETURN FILMS

PALACE (Byculla): "Holiday In Mexico"—Walter Pidgeon, Ilona Massey.

AURORA (Matunga): "Intermezzo"—Ingrid Bergman, Lesile Howard.

RIVOLI: "Devotion"—Paul Henreid, Ida Lupino.

Metro

CALCUTTA (Paramount)
Players: Alan Ladd, William Bendix, Gail Russell, Edith King.
Director: John Farrow.

I am not at all surprised this photoplay has been held over a second week, for at the box-office Alan Ladd's name spells success.

This time Ladd, as Neale, finds himself in a synthetic Calcutta overrun, or so you would think, by Coinamen, Yanks and bungling British officials. However, this discrepancy is hardly worth bothering about as the action might have taken place anywhere with a large hotel and an aeroplane hangar.

Neale and his friend Pedro are out to avenge themselves on the murderer of a buddy of theirs. The former's quest takes him to the dead man's fiancee, a charming girl whose lovely face and lying tongue mask an evil heart, but serve to deceive our two fisted hero with an eye for feminine beauty.

A sapphire, discovered on the floor of the hangar, gives a clue to the identity of the culprits—jewel smugglers who are careless enough to wrap their loot in papers containing, in Chinese, the value of jewels in Calcutta and Chungking. Neale gets on the track of the thieves finding surprise and disappointment at the end of the trail when he discovers the real game his murdered pal's fiancee has been playing. All ends happily when he returns to the open arms of the night-club singer who is the waiting type of gal.

Alan Ladd is as virile as ever in his role. Edith King, as an elderly curio-shop owner with a frivolous eye for masculinity, steals every scene in which she appears. Gail Russell plays the role of the deceiving girl with surprising intelligence. As the night-club singer June Duprez is adequate. A word for Paul Singh and Lowell Gilmore who play menaces with deftness, and Bendix who shines as Pedro.

Hackneyed though the plot is, the picture is redeemed by its popular leading players.

For action lovers.

Bruce Cabot as Wild Bill Hickok (Strand).

Excelsior

TARZAN AND THE HUNTRESS
(R.K.O. Radio)
Players: Johnny Weissmuller, Brenda Joyce, Johnny Sheffield.

Edgar Rice Borroughs's famous hero undergoes yet another fantastic adventure for the benefit of the imaginative Hollywood scenarist who could not otherwise earn his bread and butter. Of course there is also the public to consider—both the infants and the infantile.

Brought up in the jungle, it is only natural for Tarzan to love animals, the companions of his youth dearly. But the bold, bad 'shikaris' headed by a female if you please, will not let the poor dears live in peace. So up gets Tarzan and gives his well-known yell with a lot of animal jingo added to it. Of course his fierce pets atonce respond to his call and collect in his lair against the hunters.

In a thunderous climax that will make every youngster want to rival

Patrica Morisson and Johnny Weissmuller in "Tarzan And The Huntress" at the New Empire.

Tarzan in his calls, the hunting expedition is put to flight by an elephant stampede. Of course Tarzan, wife is around the corner and so is their son—preparing for his future film career.

Weissmuller, Brenda Joyce and Johnny Sheffield portray their usual roles in the customary jungle setting. Patricia Morrison plays the huntress of the title.

for the juvinile in years—and mind.

★

Eros

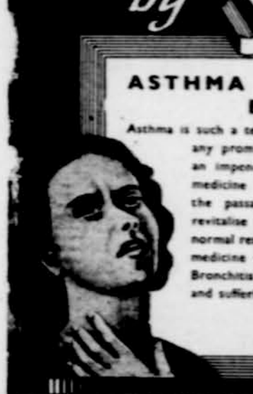
TIME OUT OF MIND
Players: Robert Hutton, Phyllis Calvert, Ella Raines.
Director: Robert Siodmak.

Melodrama in which the sentiment is laid on with a heavy trowel. The son of a sea-faring family realises that his real vocation is music. A devoted family servant enables him to runaway to Paris with his sister. Returning to America, an accomplished musician, he spoils his debut owing to the worry caused by an unfortunate marriage. Going from bad to worse, in the end the faithful domestic once again proves her love by helping him on the path to regeneration.

Robert Hutton's role of the central character is a difficult one for him to grapple with. Both Phyllis Calvert as the loyal domestic and Ella Raines as the sister, tend to throw restraint to the four winds.

An old-fashioned, leisurely melodrama.

TERRORS OF NIGHT ASTHMA Banished by SINORA



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HCX/18/6

Deo Wants Economic Revolution

Task Ahead Of Free Nation

WARDHAGANJ, August 7, (U.P.I.): "We have just passed through a big impediment on our road and now we have to set off on a great journey towards democratic socialism. We are now freed of our shackles and chains and now we have to walk towards a social and economic revolution." Thus observed Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, addressing a meeting here.

Referring to Berar he said: "Those who pretend to be saviours of Berar are demagogues who are exploiting the Berar issue for catching votes in next elections. Nobody can face and fight an aggressive force by conferences and parties. It is only the Union Government that can fight the Nizam's aggression.

You must not forget that when the Nizam, as is rumoured goes towards the north, the Nizam's State will be waning to the south. What will be the fate of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. People should give credit that the Nizam knows well his position and is negotiating with the Union Government about Berar. Don't think that the Union Government is weak even in protecting and defending its territories and units."

Continuing Mr. Deo remarked: "The partition of India, though undesireable, was made inevitable by circumstances. The partition issue was mainly decided by the people of those areas who preferred partition to a chaotic and disturbed life. It cannot be judged by people living happily and safely in the Hindu majority provinces. There was no way out.

By the withdrawal of the foreign power we are free to decide our future and can strive to bring about the unity of India. For that great goal of unity we must think broadly about India as a whole. Hindustan is not only of Hindus, it must be comprehensive enough to accommodate the present Pakistan."

Concluding Mr. Shankarrao Deo warned Congressmen against redeeming their jail-going and other sufferings for offices and favouritism and added that this practice, if followed would lead to corruption and destruction.

Gag On Burma Govt. Officials

ASKED NOT TO MAKE UNOFFICIAL DISCLOSURES TO PRESS

RANGOON, August 6 (Reuter).—A Government spokesman today declined to comment on Rangoon press reports claiming that the President of the Tharrawaddy Branch of the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League and seven other party leaders were arrested by the police last week-end.

Newspapers reporting arrests stated arms and ammunition given to Tharrawaddy AFPFL members for protection had been seized by the authorities.

A number of Tharrawaddy citizens are reported to be held under house arrest.

The daily seizure of large quantities of arms and ammunition has been officially reported from the Tharrawaddy area during the last fortnight.

The Government is continuing to maintain the strictest secrecy regarding the recent political assassinations and their sequel in the country.

It is learned officially that all Government employees have been "warned" against making unofficial disclosures to the press.

SHIFTING LEAGUE OFFICES TO KARACHI

KARACHI, August 7 (A.P.I.): With the arrival of most of the Muslim League leaders here, the offices of the All-India Muslim League are also being shifted from New Delhi to Karachi.

FRENCH BRUTALITY IN TUNIS

Forty Killed And Over Hundred Injured

PARIS, August 7. (Reuter): Forty people were killed and over a hundred injured in fighting which flared up during the general strike in Tunisia on Tuesday, it was unofficially estimated here today.

The end of the strike was officialy announced by the French Resident-General in Tunis last night.

The "battle" is said to have occurred when strikers and French troops clashed around the railway depot at Sfax. Eighty strikers were arrested after the fighting as they were carrying hand-grenades as well as arms, according to reports in Paris newspapers last night.

Conditions were almost back to normal throughout Tunisia late last night, the Agence France Presse said.

The general strike was called on Monday by Tunisian Workers' Union for a higher minimum wage rate.

NEW STATUTE FOR ALGIERS

Executive Committee Of M.R.P. Resigns In Protest

ALGIERS, August 7 (Reuter): The Algiers Executive Committee of the popular Republican movement (MRP) resigned last night in a protest against the approval by the MRP in France of the new statute for Algeria presented by the French Government.

The statute provides for an assembly of 90 members, half of whom will be Muslims. Muslim citizens will have the same rights and duties as French citizens.

French critics of the statute claim it would result in further diminution of French sovereignty in Algeria. All right wingers in the French Assembly, parts of the MRP and the Radicals, are said to be opposed to it. At the present time the Government and administration of Algeria are centralised at Algiers under the authority of the Governor-General, who represents the French Government throughout Algerian territory.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, August 7.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 5/32 7th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 8th 9th Months.

London Banks 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months.

London Banks 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/32 to 4th months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 1/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES

B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. —

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 187.

Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2

New York/London Cross Rate 4.02 5/8 to 4.02 3/4.

London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Months 1/2 p.c. 6 Months 3/4 p.c. 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Steady

FUTURE OF FRENCH INDIA

PARIS, August 6. (Reuter): The French cabinet today decided to discuss the future of French India at their next meeting to be held on Friday, August 8.

MODERN AIDS TO BETTER BUSINESS . . . NO. 3

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Routine And Restricted Business On Stock Exchange

SHARP DECLINE IN COTTON AFTER FIRM OPENING

Bullion Market Very Steady On Professional Manipulation

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady with routine trading, price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range and there is more disposition to await developments. It appears that the Government being very busy with political changes in this country, is not expected to look into economic and industrial problems in the near future. Thus the market is likely to move irregularly for some time.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened today at Rs. 2017 and improved at Rs. 2030 but at this level there was no demand and the market assumed sagging tendency which brought down Dfds. at Rs. 2010 in a slow trading. Ordinary shares after fluctuating between Rs. 395 and Rs. 393, steadied at Rs. 394. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1045 and improved at Rs. 1060 on short covering but quietened at Rs. 1051. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 574 and improved at Rs. 580 while Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 343.

Government Securities were quietly steady with moderate business. 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan was quoted at Rs. 100/5 and new municipal loan was transacted at Rs. 100/4.

The market remained narrow with restricted business. Tata Steel Dfd. shares were quietened at Rs. 2005 while ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 391/- Dyeings were done at Rs. 1050 and Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 578. Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 341 and Swadeshi were placed at Rs. 607/8. Associated Cements weakened at Rs. 167 but steadied at Rs. 168/- while Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 30/14. Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 95/4. The closing tone was barely steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1047/8 Kohinoor 579 Swadeshi 606 Nagpur 307 Simplex 344 New Great 380 Gokak 318 Indore 606/4 Century 982/8 Colaba 245 I. Bleaching 157 Swan 353 Finlay 360 Morarji 530 Edward 700 Meyer 226/4 Apollo 4/2 I U Ordinary 15/13 I U Dfd 2/15 Madhusudan 280 Poddar 320 Khatau 300

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 392 Tata Steel Deld 2006/4 Second 165

CEMENT

Associated Merger 165/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 478/12 Bellapur 262 Shivrajpur 38/8 Scindia 30/12 Construction 195 Tata Chemical 14/12 Tata Oil 69/8 Indian Iron 36/1 Bengal Steel 28/12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 122 Tata Hydro 171 Andhra 1615 Power 1717/8

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 89 Phoenix 1202/8 India Manufacturing 4500 Koorla 290 Dawn 1545 David 148/12 New City 215 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 610 Bharucha (Dfd) 7/15 Bharat 91 Mysore 300 Madhavji 19 Model 187/8 Laxmi 1525 Vishnu 616/4 Western 3600 Standard 56/4 Sholapur 6125 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4125 Tata 79/8 Ahmedabad Advance 447/8 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20/4 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 260 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 65/8

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 145 (New) 113/2 Surat 243/12 New Prem 170 Karachi 160 Ajmer 12/12 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 157/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 117 Imperial 2175 P P 548/12 Central X R 96/8 Coupon 22 India 231/12 Union 10/12 Baroda 168 Habib 167 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 75 Jaipur 60 Hindustan Com. 48 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord) 48 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 5655 Empire 755 New India 79/8 Jupiter 31/4 Vulcan 15/10 Indian Mercantile 60 Universal Fire 18 British India General 22/4 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 657/8 Steamer 570 Burma New 164/6 Burma Petrol 3/9 Mackenzie 165 Port Canning 76 Kemp 480 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 102/8 Wimco 281/4 Dharamsey Chemical 35/8 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 113/12 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 65 A.C.C. New 102/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 215 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1412/8 Tata Power 1461/4 Hydro 143/12 Bombay Steamer 340 Nagpur 702/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 852/8 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 138 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 145 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117 Tata Chemical (4) 104 Acme Mfg. (6) 107 Cooper Eng. (6) 107

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/8 B.I.C. 9/8 Burma Corporation 4/8 New Victoria 5/4 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 35 Phalton 110 Gold Mohor 240 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 310 Ajamshahi 260 Air Services 15/8 Air India 195 Birla Motor 8/7 Marshal 7/4 I Steam 15/8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, August 7.

The Bullion Market was again firm on active speculative buying in Silver. This State induced heavy short covering.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 174 and rose to Rs. 176 on active buying but some realising sales resulted in a small decline from the high level and Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 175/8. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 3/8 at Rs. 179.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 109/2 and declined at Rs. 108/12 on scattered selling but soon firmed up at Rs. 109/4 influenced by firmness of Silver but steadied at Rs. 109/2. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 109/6 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 72/12.

The market finally closed as under:

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	177	8	0
Forward Silver	175	0	0
Ready Gold	109	2	0
Forward Gold	108	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 7.

The local market opened steady at Rs. 440/8 for September delivery on reports that recently some traders bought "call" options to the extent of over fifty thousand bales. However there was no follow-up on the buying side and the market declined at Rs. 439/4 under scattered long liquidation.

In the meantime some trading is reported in new crop months privately at a premium of Rs 31 over September. It is generally believed in the market that there will not be any change in the present hedge contract and both floor and ceiling prices will continue as they are now. Ready Cotton merchants are inclined to hedge their stocks by sales in new crop but so far no delivery is officially fixed.

Later on there was increased selling pressure which resulted in further decline and September was quoted at Rs. 437, while buyers were indifferent.

The market declined at Rs. 436/8 for September but towards the close there was some recovery on short covering and final closing price at 4-30 p.m. was as under:—

I.C.C. September 437 4 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1657 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
September	439-3/4	437-1/4	439-3/8

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, August 7.

The produce market was quiet today. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 136/8 and advanced at Rs. 137/4 but later declined at Rs. 135/6, on increased selling. Ready castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 34 and Bold were quoted at Rs. 31/12. Castorseeds oil first pressing was quoted at Rs. 22/8 and commercial quality was quoted at Rs. 20 groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 20 groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 35 while Bold and Coromandal were placed at Rs. 34 New Crop November December Khandesh quality were placed at Rs. 30/14 and Bold were quoted at Rs. 30/8 groundnut oil Bombay Mills Rs. 20/13 September Rs. 20/10 and October Rs. 20/11 Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 31/1, August Rs. 30/15 and September October Rs. 30/12. Linseed oil was quoted at Rs. 19/4.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, August 7.

Tata Ordinary 392; Tata Deferred 2006/4; Indian Iron 36/1; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28/12; Bombay Dyeing 1047/8; Central India 306/14; Gokak 318/2; Kohinoor 578/12; Simplex 344; Swadeshi 606/4; Tata Power 1715; Associated Cement 165/8; Belapur 261/14; Bombay Burma (Old) 478/12; Scindia 30/12; Central Bank 96/4; New India 78/12; Tata 2nd Pref. 165.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/2/6 4/2 4/2/6 4/2
B. Dyeing 1050 41/4 60 47/8
C. India 308 7 10 7
E. Textiles 700 697/8 700
Elphinstone (Ord.) 89
Finlay 300 1 300
Gokak 318 19 18 19 18
I. U. (Defd.) 2/15
I. U. (Ord.) 15/14 15/13 15/14 15/12 15/13
Indore 602/3 10 5 6/4
Kohinoor 578 72 82 80 82 79 80 78 79
Meyer 217/8 27/8 26/4
Model 187/8
Morarji 525 35 30 37/8 30
New City 215
New Great 382 80
New Union 20/4
Phoenix 1202/8
Simplex 340 41 39 43 42 44
Swadeshi 606 3 9 7 10 5 6
Tata Mills 79/8 80 79/8

BANKS.

Central 96/12 96 97/4 96/8
Habib 167/8
Imperial (Old) 2190 75
Imperial (New) 547/8 46/4 48/12
India 231 31/12
Reserve 117 17/8 17
U. Commercial 75

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 145
Ajmer 12/12
B. Tram (Ord.) 121 22/8 20/8 22
B. Suburban 160 57/8
Karachi 160
Hydro 170/8 71
Power 1715 17/8 15
New India Ass. 79/12 79/8
Vulcan 15/11 15/14 15/11
Scindia Steam 31/4 30/14 31/3 30/12

STEEL.

B. Steel 28/14 29 28/12
I. Iron 36 35/15 36/7 36/5 36/6 35 36/1
Tata (Defd.) 2015 20 12/8 30 22/8 30 15 22/8 10 15 10 12/8 5 6/4
Tata (Ord.) 394 95 91/8 94/8 93/8 94 91/8 92
Tata (IInd Pref.) 165/8 65

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 658/12 61/4 57/8
A .C. C. (Old) 168/8 67 67/8 65/8
A. C. C. (New) 104 2/8
Belapur 262 60 62 61 62
B. B. (Old) 477/8 83/12 78/12
B. B. (New) 163/12 64/6
B. B. Petrol 3/8/9 3/9
I. I. Trust 103 3/8
Port Canning 75/8 76
P. Construction 195/8 94/8 96 95 96 95
Shivrajpur 38/8
Tata Chemical 14/12
Tata Oil 69/12 69/8 70 69/8
Wimco 281/4 82/8 80 81/4
Kohinoor Coupon 64 68 65/8
Central Coupon 21 22
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 113/2
Ahmedabad Advance (Pref.) 142/8 43
Indian Mfg. 4500

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of May 1947:—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION.

	During May 1947.	During May 1946.
British India	213,850	245,978
Indian States	51,251	49,181
Total—India	265,101	295,159
	Since 1st September 1946.	During the Corresponding period last year
British India	1,908,151	2,511,164
Indian States	442,012	511,243
Total—India	2,350,163	3,026,407

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st August:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,22,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	285,46,32,000
Sundries	63,83,000
Total Rs.	297,95,15,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	146,18,88,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,18,56,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	23,16,71,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	46,63,74,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,22,57,000
Dead Stock	1,54,83,000
Sundries	1,14,34,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India and with the Central Treasury in Rangoon	64,52,01,000
Balances with other Banks	4,33,51,000
Total Rs.	297,95,15,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 6

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	84
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	102-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lon. Reg.)	110 1/2
National Bank of India	34

LONDON WHEAT

London, Aug. 6.

Australian Wheat (bulk)	
F. O. B. Aug.-Sept.	103

New York Cotton Traders Await Official Crop Estimate

GENERAL FEELING IN FAVOUR OF HIGHER PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 6, (UPA): Quiet trading and irregular prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. The market was a thin affair, responsive to small orders either way, pending the Government's initial crop estimate on Friday morning.

FIRM START

Prices turned reactionary after a firm start, only to rally again at the close. The mid-session downturn reflected the impact of scattered liquidation following the announcement by Marshall that the seven million dollar credit extended to Hungary last April had been cancelled, but the news was offset by expectations of heavier shipments to China, Japan, France and Germany. Marshall said that the Hungarian credit had been cancelled "because

PRIVATE AMERICAN COTTON CROP ESTIMATES

"Memphis Commercial Appeal" 11,063,000, "Daily News Record" 11,621,000, Orvisbrothers 11,797,000, and New Orleans Cotton Exchange Members 11,437,000 bales.

former officials in whom the Export and Import Bank had confidence, had been exiled by a Communist coup d'etat.

CROP ESTIMATE

The main interest still centered around the Government crop estimate. The average of nine private estimates thus far places the crop at 11,503,000 bales compared with 8,640,000 bales produced last year. The highest estimate is 11,798,000 bales and the lowest 11,063,000 bales. New York Exchange members guess at 11,638,000 bales and New Orleans members at 11,436,569 bales.

FAVOURABLE CROP NEWS

Today's session opened 15 to 21 higher. Prices reflected a continuation of Tuesday's late covering movement plus the upsweep of corn futures to new nineteen year highs. Prices trended off with the Hungarian news and favourable crop reports, but the trade demand broadened noticeably when December slipped below the 33-cent level. Finally, prices were five to 16 higher.

CHINESE ALLOCATION

It was reported that the Chinese allocation of 20,000,000 dollars for cotton purchases resulted in different opinions of the amount likely to be purchased. Some quarters estimated that it indicated potential demand from that source of 100,000 bales, but others halved the amount when consideration was given to all costs of delivery to China.

JAPANESE PURCHASES

Tokyo reports here say that the purchase of raw cotton for Japan depends on the success of the financing discussion which has been completed. Officials indicate that while the financing details have not yet been revealed, it is said that the arrangements made would assure continuing supply to keep Japanese mills and business going and avoid shutdowns.

The domestic crop news is still very much on the favourable side. Heavy rains in the past week in the Riogrande Valley lowered the grades, but otherwise conditions were reported to be good. The Government said that hot sun-shiny and mostly fair weather prevailed in the cotton states. The progress and condition were reported to be generally fair to good.

WASTE COTTON

Meanwhile, trade rumours indicated that the Commodity Credit Corporation last week rejected all offerings of waste cotton for Japan, but accepted offerings of around 65,000 bales of raw cotton to that destination and additional new offerings of 40,000 bales are to be considered on Friday.

TEXTILES QUIET

Quietness in the domestic textile markets with some evidence of price shading in print cloth was restraining buyers. While the cotton goods market is sold into the first half of next year it was reported that many mills were still uncovered on their raw cotton commitments thus far. J. R. Stewart, a leading authority, said that "mills and spinners are still holding back purchases of spot cotton until after the Bureau report. They think that the demand for cotton will be heavy after the report has been issued since the 1947-48 supply is now indicated at 14,200,000 bales. Unless the domestic and export demand falls below the current level of supply, the situation next spring should be extremely tight."

ADVISE PURCHASES

This expert thinks that the liquidation following the recent upturn is about complete and the market is ready to resume its advance. "I would advise purchases of nearby months on any reaction," Stewart said.

Messrs. Thomson and McKinnon said, "We think the market will continue to work higher between now and the crop estimate."

WALL STREET MARKET BARELY STEADY

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

STOCKS: Slow trading ensued as numerous operators virtually ignored the closing strength of London and withheld from the market whilst digesting Prime Minister Attlee's remarks and the proposed remedies in connection with Britain's economic crisis. Early steadiness lacked follow through support and group movements turned irregular. Price changes were mostly fractionally mixed with losses in a slight majority. The averages were industrials 182.85 and rails 49.16. Stocks continued to fluctuate quietly with Prime Minister Attlee's statements exerting little if any marked influence. Losses became slightly more pronounced during the afternoon but more from lack of interest than any material increase in pressure, and declines barely exceeded one point. The news from Detroit that Chrysler output was halted by the strike of its own employees and the employees of four plants manufacturing which is a body supplier together with sporadic interruptions in some smaller automakers was almost completely ignored and group movements were small. Sugars were very steady aided by good earnings of leading companies and the late increase in raw and refined prices. Some late pressure in film companies reflecting Britain's plans to limit remittances on foreign films was shown but other groups were little changed from earlier positions and the market closed barely steady.

American Telephone and Telegraph 155-3/4, Amerex Holding Co., 32-1/4, Anaconda Copper Mining, 36-1/8, Chase National Bank 35-1/8, Sinclair Oil 16, Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co., 51, General Electric Co., 37-1/8, General Motors 60, Ingersol Rand 115 bid, International Nickel 30-1/2, National City Bank of New York 40-3/8, New York Central Rail Road Co 14-3/4, Socony Vacuum Corporation 16-7/8, Texas Corporation 66, Union Carbon and Carbide 106-3/4, U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. 46-3/4 bid, U.S. Steel Corporation Common 72-3/4 exdiv, Western Union Telegraph 21.

Chicago Grains Market

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.

Grains advanced under the leadership of maize wherein all deliveries established new record high levels reflecting lack of important moisture in main belt, continuation of the heatwave in the mid-west and reports that producer offerings of maize overnight were practically non-existent. The Commodity Credit Corporation Kansas city office purchased 840,000 bushels of wheat yesterday and the Chicago office 697,000. Mexico, it is reported has purchased 900,000 bushels of wheat which would complete that country's September export allocation. Towards the close the market reacted on increased hedging and profit-taking disclosing temporary lack of buying interest.

U. S. COTTON CROP ESTIMATE

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (UPA). The "Journal of Commerce" today estimated that on the basis of reports from its correspondents in cotton growing areas, the U. S. 1947-48 cotton crop would be about 11,000,000 bales—more than 30 per cent above the previous yield.

The publication said that the condition of the crop was 71.7 per cent normal with an indicated yield of 260.5 pounds per acre.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

October	.....	33.53+05
October Highest	.....	33.68+20
October Lowest	.....	33.30—13
December	.....	33.06+08
January	.....	32.87+09
March	.....	32.80+08
May	.....	32.41+12
July	.....	31.70+18
Middling Spot	.....	35.55—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

October	.....	33.50+06
December	.....	33.06+08
March	.....	32.79+07
July	.....	31.58+05
Middling Spot	.....	34.60—

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.

September	2.32-1/2 to 2.32-1/4
December	2.29-1/4 to 2.29
March	2.28 to 2.28 nominal
May	2.24-3/4 to 2.25

C.I.D. Unearth Petrol Coupon Racket

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Anti-Corruption Branch C. I. D. unearthed an alleged "Petrol coupon racket" operating in the city on a large scale. Subramania Iyer, who is alleged to be the chief operator, was arrested on Wednesday in the lounge of Brandon's at the V.T. Rly. Station on charges of theft, cheating, forgery, falsification of accounts and breach of the Motor Spirit Rationing Order.

It was stated by the Police that information was received that certain personnel of the Motor Vehicular Department, Bombay were running a 'petrol coupons racket' on a large scale.

Under the directions of Mr. Muray the Deputy Commissioner of Police Anti-Corruption Branch enquiries were made and it was learnt, it is alleged, that the arrested suspect was offering coupons for about 585 gallons of petrol at the rate of Rs. 3-4-0 per gallon.

A trap was laid by Superintendent Bashiruddin Dy. Inspector Miranda and S. I. Mistry.

On Wednesday evening a bogus customer was sent with marked currency notes of Rs. 1,935 to effect purchase of coupons from the suspect.

It was stated that the suspect met the bogus customer in the lounge of Brandon's at the V. T. Rly Station at about 8-20 p.m. and sold him coupons for 585 gallons of petrol for Rs. 1,901/4 immediately after the transaction Subramania Iyer was arrested. Marked currency notes of Rs 1,905 were recovered from his person.

7 COUPONS RECOVERED

Seven coupon books for 585 gallons of petrol and the balance of about Rs. 30 in marked notes were recovered from the person of the bogus customer. The outside covers of these petrol coupon books were found missing.

A search of the suspect's residence at Kingsway resulted, stated the police, in the recovery of several registration certificates in respect of motor vehicles as also some blank registration certificates. Several application forms and petrol coupons, a rubber stamp bearing the facsimile signature of 'J. Rabbit' the Regional Transport Authority, Bombay, an ink pad and the corresponding outer covers of the coupon books sold to the bogus customer. All these were taken charge of by the Police in the presence of panch witnesses.

It was further stated that the suspect had been obtaining petrol coupons by preparing bogus registration certificates in respect of motor vehicles forging thereon the signature of the Regional Transport Authority with the help of a rubber stamp.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, remanded the suspect into Police custody.

PUBLIC LYNCH RELEASED DOCTOR

Pulled Out Of House And Assaulted

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dr. Keshav Ragunath Vaidya, to whom Police custody proved a haven, was practically lynched by an infuriated mob of about 50 persons when he came home last night after an eight days' spell as His Majesty's guest in a prison cell following his arrest last week in a dramatic circumstances.

Dr. Vaidya, reported to be Police informant-cum-Ayurvedic physician of C. P. Tank, was in Police custody since his arrest last Friday on charges of extortion of money from the public under the guise of a social worker.

Though he was granted bail at the Esplanade Court, the doctor preferred not to avail himself of it. Yesterday, however, after a full week in custody he suddenly got the bail bond executed and went home.

STUDYING NEWSPAPERS

At 10 o'clock last night he was engaged in reading the week's pile of newspapers which had accumulated in his "study."

Espying a light, people who, it is stated, suffered at Dr. Vaidya's hands in the course of his career as a social worker whispered to each other that the doctor must have returned. This whispering campaign gathered a mob of 50 most of whom were thirsting for revenge on Dr. Vaidya apparently. As their ranks strengthened, the mob got more and more excited till its fury reached such a pitch that armed with stones, lathis and soda water bottles it raided the doctor's flat and dragged him out. Then they set upon him in such a brutal manner that short of killing him they almost beat him to a "frazzle".

They only left him when he became unconscious and could take no more beating from the infuriated persons.

When the Police rescued him in a state of coma he was without any clothes and was lying on the blood smeared floor in an unseemly posture. The victim of the wrath of the mob had escaped death by sheer miracle according to the Police.

GRIM STORY

Behind this assault on the doctor there is a grim story of equally sad events.

Dr. Vaidya is an ex-deportee who had been externed in 1935.

He somehow managed to return to Bombay and reinstated himself in his former practice as an Ayurvedic physician.

Since last year, however, heartened by the fact that the Congress Ministry was in power he, it is stated adopted the role of a social worker and began giving information to Police about gambling dens and other centres of social evils in the city. This was all it is said, done with an ulterior motive and latterly, it was alleged, he started extorting moneys from his victims till he was trapped by the Anti-Corruption Branch.

Dr. Vaidya had an authority card from the Police to help him in his investigations.

GOT PEOPLE ARRESTED

During recent disturbances he is said to have got about 80 to 90 persons arrested under the Goonda Act (the Public Safety Act) and had them locked up in the Worli Jail. It is stated that the arrest of all these detenus was effected at the instance of Dr. Vaidya.

INFANT'S BODY FOUND MUTILATED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The mutilated body of a newly born infant, which was apparently murdered was discovered at midnight yesterday by the Police in a latrine of Potra's Chawl No. 28 Haines Road.

Zaitunbai, a local resident, who is the suspected mother of the murdered baby has been detained by the police at Motiben Hospital for medical examination.

Alleged Attempt To Cheat Bank

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An attempt to cheat the Lloyd's Bank, Bombay with a forged cheque for Rs. 450 was detected in time yesterday afternoon in the Bank Employees.

It was alleged that the accused Ebrahim Ahmed Khan stole a blank cheque from an office in Chinchpokli Cross Lane on the 1st of this month and after filling up the amount took it to the Bank. The bank which had been informed of the number of the missing blank cheque detained the accused on some pretext and informed the police.

The accused who were placed to day before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, were ordered to be remanded to Police custody pending further Police investigation.

Two R I N Strikers Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two strikers of the R.I.N. Dockyard, it is learnt were arrested by the Police today for disorderly behaviour.

Russian Cotton For Poland

WARSAW, Aug. 7 (Reuter.) Under the new one-year trade treaty between Poland and Soviet Russia—full details of which have not yet been published—Poland will receive 50,000 tons of cotton from Russia in 1947. It was disclosed here today. This would amount to 70 per cent of Poland's needs of that year (which are still being partially covered by delayed UNRRA shipments).

Only 17 per cent of the raw cotton will be re-exported to Russia as finished goods, but these exports will cover 65 per cent of the cost of the raw cotton, according to Dr. Ludwik Grossfeld, Polish Vice-Minister for Foreign Trade, who headed the Polish delegation to Moscow.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Estd. in Bombay in 1919

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BRANCHES:— Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay; Katha Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay; Rajkot (Civil Station).

LONDON AGENTS: WESTMINSTER BANK LTD.

CAPITAL PAID UP	.....	Rs. 80,00,000
RESERVE FUND	.....	Rs. 17,75,000
Dividend Equalisation Fund	.....	Rs. 1,00,000
Deposits on 31-12-46 over	.....	Rs. 4,50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

M. S. Captain, Esq. (Chairman), Lt. Commander Harkishandas Daga, Esq., K. R. P. Shroff, Esq., Vithaldas Kanji, Esq., Sir B. N. Karanjia, Kt., and Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq.

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MUTT AND JEFF—The Wife Market Is Off This Season If Mutt Is The Salesman — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, I CAN'T SEEM TO MAKE UP MY MIND ABOUT GETTING MARRIED!
WHY?
I DUNNO! I LOVE MY GIRL, ENCEE, BUT I DON'T KNOW WHAT A WIFE IS!
SOME SAY THEIR WIVES ARE ANGELS AND OTHERS SAY THEIRS ARE AWFUL!-
MUTT, WHAT IS A WIFE?
WELL, A WIFE IS A WONDERFUL WOMAN! SHE'LL STICK BY YOU IN ALL THE TROUBLES YOU WOULDN'T HAVE GOTTEN INTO IF YOU HADN'T MARRIED HER IN THE FIRST PLACE!
?
M'LOVE!- I THOUGHT YOU WENT SHOPPING!

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City Hospital, Hucknall Road, Nottingham, England. (1,020 Beds). Training School approved by the General Nursing Council. There are vacancies for the Preliminary Training Schools. Applicants must be 17 years of age, of good education, and able to speak English. Applications from Student Nurses registered on one of the Supplementary State Registers will be considered for a shortened period. Interviews with prospective Students or parents may be arranged. Full information and forms of application may be obtained from the Matron.

Registered Accountants required as Travelling Auditors for up country Factories of a large Manufacturing concern. Salary according to qualifications and experience with Dearness Allowance, etc. as per Company's scale. Apply Box No. 4753 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Mechanics accustomed to working on DC-3 airframes and Pratt and Whitney Twin Row Engines. Apply to Works Manager, Mistri Airways Limited, Juhu. 4760

Wanted Salesmen on commission basis to book orders for E.P.N.S. (Silver Plated) Cutlery i.e. Spoons Forks and Knives, etc., Cash security essential against samples which will be refunded when the samples are returned. The successful workers will be taken on pay basis. S. M. Lall & Co., Tablewares Manufacturers, Moradabad, U. P. (6702)

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Stella maish nee Burke. Anxious to hear from you please write me care Company P.O. Box 272 Karachi Geny Cooper. (6724)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

SALE of the workshop, situate at 51/2 Hazra Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta belonging to Siemens (India) Ltd. and now vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property for British India.

THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY for British India, in whom the above Workshop and the assets therein are vested, invites tenders for the purchase of the property, more fully described below, appertaining to what is known as Siemens Workshop at 51/2, Hazra Road. Ballygunge, Calcutta.

2. Tender forms along with particulars of the property and the conditions subject to which the tenders are invited can be had from the Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at the address given below upon payment of a sum of Rs. 10/- per copy. Tender forms duly filled in and placed in a sealed cover marked "Tenders for the purchase of Siemens Workshop" and addressed to the undersigned by name should reach the Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at "Caltex House", Ballard Road, Bombay by 12 noon of the 29th day of August, 1947. Tenders so received will be opened in the Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at 11 a.m. on the following day.

3. The Custodian is not bound to accept the highest or any tender and may at his discretion put up the property for sale by public auction or otherwise. The offer contained in the tender shall be kept open and shall not be withdrawn by the person or persons making the tender until the 20th day of September, 1947.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a DEPOSIT RECEIPT for an amount equivalent to 10 per cent of the total value of the tender to be DEPOSITED AS EARNEST MONEY AT ANY GOVERNMENT TREASURY OR ANY OFFICE OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA OR ANY BRANCH OF THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA IN FAVOUR OF THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY. The deposit will be refunded but without any interest thereon if the tender is not accepted. The purchaser will be required to accept delivery of the property within 30 days of the notification of the acceptance of his offer.

5. Full details of the above property are given in the tender documents. The workshop is offered for sale as it is with all faults and errors of description and no guarantee is given by the undersigned regarding its performance or suitability for any purpose. The workshop is housed in rented premises of which the owners are Chimanram Ramkumar Lachminarayan Shewchand Roy Poddar Charity Trust of 3/1, Krishna Behari Sen Street, Calcutta. The Custodian's tenancy with the said Owners is up to the 31st October, 1947. The plant and machinery in the workshop, which are in running order, are being run and worked by the Electric Construction and Equipment Company Limited, Calcutta who are the assignees from Lakhiprasad Loknath and Company, 9 Jagmohan Mullick Lane, Calcutta who were the Tenants of the Custodian and are the Managing Agents of the Company. The sale is subject to the existing subtenancy between the Custodian and Messrs. Lakhiprasad Loknath and Company and/or their assignees viz. the Electric Construction and Equipment Company Limited mentioned above. The successful purchaser will have to take steps himself to obtain possession of the premises from Lakhiprasad Loknath and Company and/or the Electric Construction and Equipment Company Limited, and arrange for a tenancy with the owners viz. Chimanram Ramkumar Lachminarayan Shewchand Roy Poddar Charity Trust.

6. Trial runs will not in any case be arranged. Intending purchasers may, however, satisfy themselves in all respects before offering to purchase the property mentioned above. Permits to view the workshop will be issued along with the tender forms.

Dated this 28th day of July 1947.

E. RADBONE,
Custodian of Enemy Property.
"Caltex House",
Ballard Road, Bombay, 1.
(4678)

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY

CLAIMS FOR REFUND OF OVERCHARGES

THE PUBLIC ARE ADVISED that notice of claims for refund of overcharges may be served on the undernoted official:—

THE REFUNDS OFFICER,
B. N. Rly. House. Kidderpore,
Calcutta.

Any notice so served will be treated as equivalent to one served on the B. N. Railway Administration in compliance with the provisions of Sections 77 and 140 of the Indian Railways Act.

INCORRECT ADDRESS
WILL CAUSE
UNNECESSARY DELAY.
GENERAL MANAGER.
4764

PLOT WANTED

Wanted to purchase a Plot of land or on lease about 1500/2000 square yards suitable for a factory near main road and railway station within Greater Bombay Limits write with full particulars to Box No. 6716 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Asbestos Cement Corrugated Sheets in large quanties. Forward offers to Box No. 6718, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Water Pumps For Sale Myers' Pumps, Parts, Cylenders, small lot, available for reasonable offer. Call 24064 or see Yogi, same address between 11 and 6. (6707)

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WE REGRET TO INFORM our Constituents and Patrons that our employees having struck work from 29th July, 1947 over a dispute which is now under adjudication, it will not be possible for us to execute their orders and discharge other obligations till the strike is called off.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD.
CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.
4769

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 16613/151-Imp.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objection or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 23rd August 1947 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, hereby amends the existing rule 35 under clause (c), and also makes the following new rules:—

UNDER CLAUSE (b):—

"86. (a) Sutar Chawl Street from its junction with Shaikh Memon Street to its junction with Abdul Rehman Street shall be closed to West Bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Abdul Rehman Street.

(b) Shamseth Street from its junction with Shaikh Memon Street to its junction with Abdul Rehman Street shall be closed to East Bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Shaikh Memon Street.

(c) Mirza Street from its junction with Shaikh Memon Street to its junction with Abdul Rehman Street shall be closed to West Bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Abdul Rehman Street.

(d) 1st and 2nd Agiary Lanes from their junction with Shaikh Memon Street to their junction with Dhanji Street shall be closed to East Bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Shaikh Memon Street.

(e) Agiary Cross Lane from its junction with Dhanji Street to its junction with Abdul Rehman Street shall be closed to East Bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Dhanji Street."

UNDER CLAUSE (c)—

Substitute the following for the existing rule No. 35 under Clause (c):—

"35. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge, to stand or halt, except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on the East side, and between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. on the West side of Hughes Road from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to Kemp's Corner."

"52. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge, to stand or halt, except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers, on either side of Apollo Street from its junction with Forbes Street to its junction with Marine Street."

"53. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge, to stand or halt, except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers, on the North side of Vithalbhai Patel Road from its junction with Lamington Road to its junction with Sandhurst Road."

A. E. CAFFIN,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Bombay, 22nd July, 1947.
(4773)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

IN PARTIAL MODIFICATION of the advertisement for permanent posts of the Principal, Professors and Asssistant Professors in the Central College of Agriculture, Delhi, published in the Gazette of India in Section 2 of Part 11, dated the 14th June, 1947, it is hereby notified that the closing date for receipt of applications has been extended from the 19th July to 30th August, 1947.
4765

M. S. M. RAILWAY-TENDER

Tenders for "Shelcreting the Passenger Approach Road at Hubli."

THE LAST DATE for receipt of tenders for the above in the Chief Engineer's Office M. & S. M. Railway Madras is hereby extended upto 12 hours on **Saturday** the 23rd August, 1947.
4770

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the following works which will be received upto 1 P.M. (B.T.) on Friday, the 22nd August, 1947:—

(1) Widening Chowpatti Sea Face Road from the north end of Marine Drive upto the junction of French Road with 1, 2, 4 cement concrete slab paving of west footpath with blue stone pavement and with storm water drainage arrangements including 36" cutfall drain.

(2) Providing a wearing surface of 1, 2, 3 cement concrete slabs along 'Y' Road north and south off Lady Jamshedji Road.

(3) Laying 15" Hume Pipe storm water drain with necessary water entrances etc. in Nakhoda Street and laying 15" and 12" Hume Pipe storm water drains with necessary water entrances etc. in Old Bengalpura Street.

(4) Providing cement concrete pavement, in situ for the western footpath at Mahatma Gandhi Road from Churchgate Street to 1st Marine Street.

(5) The construction of a pumping station at Tulsi Pipe Line Road near its junction with Fergusson Road, a sluice chamber 7'-6" x 5'-0" at the lower end of 36" sewer along Fergusson Road, laying 2-27" dia. Hume Pipe Sewers from the suice chambers to the Pumping House at Tulsi Pipe Line Road and providing and fixing complete 2 C.I. Sluice valves, 27" dia.

Forms of Tender, specification etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- for each copy to any one deputed to receive them by the Special Engineer (Works Branch) who will on application give any further information that may be required. Tender copies will not be supplied by Post.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 5th August, 1947.
4768

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited from British subjects of Indian domicile and subjects of Indian States for six posts of Hindustani Reporters in the Legislative Assembly Department (India). Women are eligible. AGE LIMITS:—Twenty-five to forty. May be waived in the case of exceptionally able candidates. PAY:—Rs. 300-20-500. QUALIFICATIONS:—Capability for taking down notes of Hindi and/or Urdu speeches at a speed of 160 words per minute and of transcribing them in both Urdu and/or Devnagri scripts within reasonable time. Capability to report in English at 125 words per minute will be considered as additional qualification. Preference will be given to (i) Graduates of recognised Indian Universities, including those in Oriental languages and (ii) those trained in any Hindustani shorthand and typewriting Institution or who have served as Hindustani Reporters, preferably in a Legislature, or who have experience as a Hindustani Press Reporter. Detailed particulars and application forms obtainable from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for receipt of applications with a treasury receipt for Rs. 7-8-0 (Rs. 1-14-0 for Scheduled caste candidates) 6th September, 1947. Candidates applying from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application form is not available.
(4766)

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works and will be received upto 19-8-47, at the registered office, E. D. Sassoon Bldg., Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be had from this office.
4767

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSOCIACAO GOANA DE MUTUO AUXILIO, LTD.,

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Policy holders of he Association, who are eligible to vote will be held in the Hall of the Association's Building Dabul, Bombay, on SATURDAY 23rd August, 1947, at 5-45 P.M. (S.T.) to elect two Directors to the Board under Section 48 of the Insurance Act 1938, and the rules made there under.

(Other particulars are as contained in the notice posted to the Policy-holders.)

By Order of the
Board of Directors
LOYOLA PACHECO,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Girgaum Road, Bombay 2.
10th May, 1947.
6721

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

CUSTOMERS are henceforth requested to draw all cheques in payment of bills presented by the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., for supply of Electrical Energy and hire of domestic electrical appliances in favour of "The Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Committee, Bombay Municipality."

H. C. ITALIA,
Secretary.
(4771)

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS.

MEMBERS of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on 1st floor, Room No. 37, on Friday the 8th August 1947 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

(Mrs.) MITHAN J. LAM.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 7th August, 1947.
(4772)

THE ARGUS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Dr. G. B. MANKAD, M.D., (Bom.) M.R.C.P. (Lon.), and Ramanlal J. Patel, Esqr., have applied as the two Policy-Holders' Directors on the Board and having received no application from any other gentleman, they are declared as elected Policy-Holders' Directors under Insurance Rules, 1939. The Policy-Holders' Meeting to be held on 29th September 1947 is therefore cancelled.

Ahmedabad August, 1947.

By Order of the
Board of Directors.
SURYAKANT B. SHAH.
Managing Director.

Ahmedabad, 4th August, 1947.
4774

KASHMIR

In view of Air Transport Licensing Board's decision prohibiting advertised charter flights, we regret to announce that our charters to Kashmir on or about the 9th August and about the 13th August stand CANCELLED. Passengers who have booked their seats may contact us for refund.

KANJI JADHAVJI & CO.

ALLAHABAD BANK
LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1865
Affiliated to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Authorised Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

Over Eighty Years' experience of Indian conditions is at the disposal of the Bank's constituents

Branches and Correspondents throughout India and Agents in all the principal cities of the world.

HEAD OFFICE
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CALCUTTA
BOMBAY OFFICES
39, Apollo Street
and
232/34, Kalbadevi Road
AHMEDABAD OFFICE
Pankore Naka

W. LOTHIAN BROWN
General Manager

AB. 89

Healthy, carefree CHILDHOOD

LET the children play — let them run and jump, romp and scamper, in the full enjoyment of their youth. Remember, however, that children use up energy at a great pace and if their health is to be maintained, this energy must be regularly replaced.

A cup of delicious 'Ovaltine', morning, noon and bed-time, provides the best possible means of ensuring good health and abundant energy for children and adults alike.

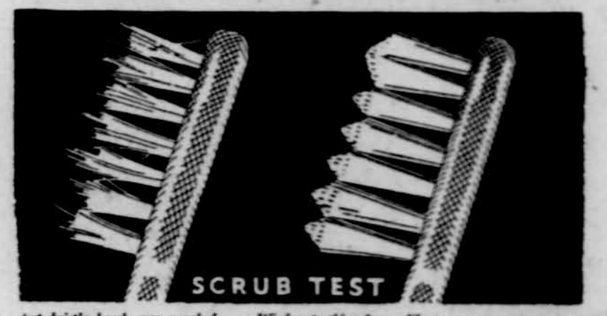
Its incomparable nourishment — prepared from fresh, creamy cow's milk and ripe barley malt, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins — builds sound nerves, alert minds and sturdy bodies.

'Ovaltine' is supreme in quality and value. Children love it. Start them on 'Ovaltine' to-day and note the difference. Avoid substitutes.

'OVALTINE'
Builds Sturdy Bodies, Alert Minds

Sold by all Chemists and Stores
Distributors: Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., 6, Bank Street, Bombay, also at Calcutta, Karachi & Madras.

Wisdom tufts stay springy 3 times as long as bristles



test bristle brush was wrecked after 70,000 scrubs. Wisdom toothbrush was like new after same test.

THANKS to the amazing resilience of Wisdom's nylon tufts, one Wisdom toothbrush outlasts three best brushes made from animal bristles! The tufts never go limp and soggy, and they are anchored in the head so that they won't come out.

CORRECT SHAPE CLEANS BETTER! The Wisdom short head fits the inner curve of the teeth and cleans the back of every tooth as thoroughly as the front. Widely-spaced tapered tufts penetrate between the teeth and "comb out" food-particles which cause decay. Correct balance ensures comfortable grip and easy brush-control at all angles.

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